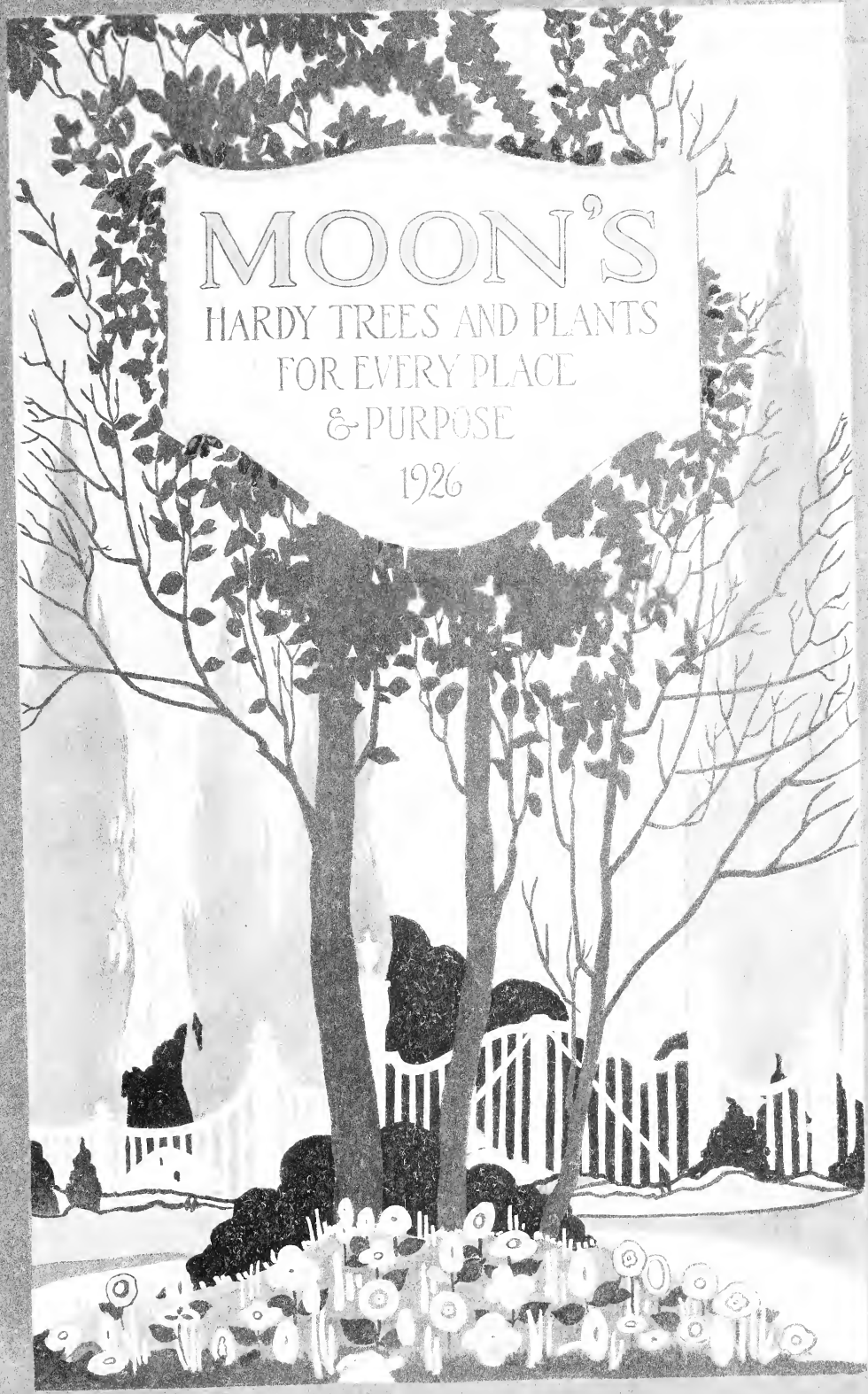


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APR 15 1926

MOON'S
HARDY TREES AND PLANTS
FOR EVERY PLACE
& PURPOSE
1926



To Reach Our Nurseries

By automobile from New York or Philadelphia follow the Lincoln Highway to Morrisville and turn North on Pennsylvania Avenue. By rail over the Penna. R. R., take express trains from either New York or Philadelphia to Trenton, N. J., where constant taxi service is available, or phone us as to trolley facilities. If we know of your coming in advance, we can meet you at the station. By "The Reading" alight at Yardley, Pa. Trenton-bound trolleys pass our nurseries.



Good roads from all directions lead to Moon's Nurseries

MOON'S

HARDY TREES & PLANTS *for* EVERY PLACE & PURPOSE

1926

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Moons' Nurseries
THE WM. H. MOON CO.
MORRISVILLE PENNSYLVANIA
which is 1 mile from Trenton, N.J.



Nurserymen Since 1767

AWAY back in the days of Benjamin Franklin, when pence and shillings were still the medium of exchange, the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. In 1767, one hundred and fifty-nine years ago, James Moon engaged in selling fruit trees at a location but seven miles distant from our present site. Each generation since has had its

Nurserymen, an unbroken succession of Nursery endeavor that we believe to be unequalled by any other American concern.

From humble beginnings, our Nurseries have grown until at present they comprise 400 acres, with an assortment of nearly 1000 varieties of ornamental plants. The passing of the years has accumulated a vast store of experience, and this, coupled with the up-to-date ideas with which we constantly endeavor to keep pace, is of vital interest and benefit to those who avail themselves of our facilities.



Our Office, where your letters are answered.

BELOW:

One of our fields of Flowering Shrubs on the flats by the Delaware River. A fine loam soil that makes vigorous thrifty plants.



TO RIGHT:

Transplanting Evergreens at Moon's. A costly process, but necessary, so that the plants you buy may quickly take hold and thrive upon your lawn.



Our Business Methods and Guarantee



EVERYONE knows that the transplanting of Trees or Shrubbery is attended with some risk. We do all we can in the culture and handling of our product to minimize this risk, but quite as much responsibility for success or failure of nursery stock to grow depends upon the planting, the care, and the weather conditions it encounters and over which we have no control.

The Wm. H. Moon Company Agrees

to resupply f. o. b. their nurseries at one-half the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect, report of loss and replacement to be made within the year.

Two reservations are made: 1st, that the account be paid within 30 days from date of invoice, and 2nd, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement

plants like those originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

ALL ACCOUNTS are payable direct to the Wm. H. Moon Company. A discount of 2% will be allowed upon receipt of payment within ten days from date of bill. No credit accommodation is expected to extend beyond 30 days. Financial references are required of persons opening accounts.

PRICES are given at "each," "per 10" and "per 100" on most varieties offered. Substantial reductions from this "each" rate prevail on quantity orders. Thus 5 or more plants of any one size and variety will be supplied at the rate per 10; 25 or more of one size and variety at the rate per 100; and where a rate per thousand is given, 250 of one size and variety at the rate per thousand. Published prices prevail for the average run of nursery stock in the rows, but where selection is made of special or unusual specimens, such will be charged for according to their individual value. No selection of stock to be held until another season will be allowed without a substantial deposit. All stock is offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

EXCEPT ON ITEMS OF A PARTICULARLY BULKY NATURE (those preceded by an asterisk) no charge is made for packing on stock purchased at within prices or for delivery to freight depots or express offices at Morrisville or Yardley, Pa., or to Trenton, N. J. Transportation charges, whether shipment is made by freight, express, or parcel post are to be paid by purchaser. Packing may not be charged on asterisked items if ordered in connection with considerable other material. Plain and explicit shipping instructions are requested with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding. Otherwise we will use our own judgment. Perennials should always be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight, excepting that particularly bulky packages may not be accepted by the express companies and hence must travel by freight.

Moon's Make It Easy to Have Beautiful Grounds About Your Home

THIS CATALOG has been compiled with great care. We have endeavored to make it a veritable garden text book. By consulting its pictures and text we trust you will have little difficulty in selecting and arranging plants for all of the various purposes for which they may be required.

IF YOU REMAIN IN DOUBT as to what to plant after reading this book, and desire further assistance, we invite you to present your problems to us and we will give them careful attention, submitting our ideas and estimated cost of plants. We can do this by personal calls where practicable. Otherwise we can help by correspondence. In this latter case, the problem should be carefully described and, if possible, photographs furnished of the areas to be planted.

PLANNING AND PLANTING your own garden really gives you the greatest appreciation of its beauty. There is a certain pride and pleasure in being able to point to your own handiwork. The following note, written by Dr. L. H. Bailey, well known as a writer and as a horticultural authority, emphasizes this point:

L. H. BAILEY
ITHACA, N. Y.

With increasing specialization in all kinds of endeavor we are in danger of lessening the range of our usefulness, and I fear that we are also missing some of the primary satisfactions of life. These satisfactions are the ability and the willingness to do things with our own hands. It is a great resource to be able to turn one's hand to a variety of work, with tools and tillage implements and machines, to be able to repair, to paint, to improve without calling on some artisan or semi-professional for aid; such capability means mental activity, and it puts one into contact with many diverse experiences and fills hours that otherwise might be merely empty and idle. All these remarks apply to horticulture as well as to anything else. I like the idea of a person planting his own garden, setting out his or her own rose-bush or lilac, handling the pruning shears, spraying for bugs, as well as gathering the flowers. It is all an essential part of the garden year, and it is the way one learns the plants themselves.--learns them so well that one may then go to a book for additional information.

L. H. Bailey



SUCCESSFUL NURSEYMEN, as a rule, find their energies fully employed in producing and selling the best plants possible and can seldom undertake to give detailed advice on extensive arrangement and lawn problems. Where extensive landscape improvements are contemplated, therefore, particularly those involving the establishment of grades and the location of walks and drives, we recommend that a responsible landscape architect be engaged. Expert advice from this source is available to all and names of such architects will gladly be given upon request.

AS SUGGESTED, planting is one of the pleasurable features of a lawn and garden. Pages 7 and 8 of this catalog are devoted to planting helps. Further details will gladly be furnished by letter on receipt of your specific questions. If aid in actual planting is desired, there are usually local gardeners available who are competent to do the work.

MMOTOR TRUCK DELIVERY of substantial orders is usually possible within 50 miles of our Nurseries—and frequently can be arranged to points at greater distance, such as Suburban New York and to Baltimore and Washington. These are, however, a matter of special arrangement and can usually be made at a nominal cost.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS to enthusiastic, satisfied customers in most every state east of the Mississippi are made during the shipping season. Moon's resources and facilities are available to all over a wide range of territory.

IF YOU ENTRUST MOON'S with your order you will find that we will supply you with plants of a quality that will do justice to your planting. Our interest will continue after the plants have been sold you, to the end that your home grounds may be a spot of beauty and a source of joy and comfort to you which only comes from trees and flowers.



PLANTS FOR STYLES OF ARCHITECTURE

For the Brick House

FOR DOORWAY	FOR FOUNDATION	TREES FOR LAWN
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 White Rhododendrons 2 Mountain Laurel — to be faced down by Lily-of-the-Valley 3 Specimen Globe or Pyramidal Arborvitae 4 Specimen White Lilacs 5 Specimen Hydrangea paniculata 6 Spirea thunbergi with 3 Savin Junipers at base 7 Irish Juniper and Azalea arborescens 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 White Rhododendron and bushy Hemlock 2 Japanese Barberry and groups of Japanese Holly 3 Groups of Snowberry and specimen Arborvitae 4 North side—repeat groups of Japanese Holly faced down with Abelia and Mountain Laurel and Japanese Spurge. <p>NOTE: Can use Japanese Spurge for facing all plants</p>	<p>Red Pine White Pine Douglas Spruce Pin Oak White Ash Sugar Maple</p> <p>VINES</p> <p>English Ivy (North Side) Boston Ivy Evergreen Bittersweet</p>

For the White Colonial House

FOR DOORWAY	FOR FOUNDATION	TREES FOR LAWN
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Boxwood (Buxus sempervirens) 2 Upright specimens of Junipers 3 Lilacs Massed (Whites and Purples) 4 Large flowered Mock Orange and Flame Azaleas 5 Arborvitae and Tatarian Honeysuckle 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Bushy Hemlock and Mountain Laurel 2 Spreading Japanese Yew and Inkberry 3 Two or three Lilacs faced with Japanese Quince 4 Background of Bush Honeysuckle faced with Weigela Eva Rathke 5 Spirea Van Houttei and Golden Bell 	<p>Norway Spruce Flowering Crab-Apples Elm Sugar Maple Hemlock Linden and Willow</p> <p>VINES</p> <p>Wisteria (sinensis) Hall's Honeysuckle English Ivy Climbing Roses</p>

For the Cottage or Bungalow

FOR DOORWAY	FOR FOUNDATION	TREES FOR LAWN
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Japanese Holly and Azaleas 2 Pfitzer's Juniper 3 Flowering Dogwood 4 Weeping Hemlock and Spirea thunbergi 5 Spreading Japanese Yew 6 Japanese Holly faced with Mugho Pine and Japanese Spurge 7 Bush Boxwood with Japanese Spurge 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Mugho Pine and Japanese Yew 2 Common Juniper and Evergreen Bittersweet 3 Dwarf Japanese Retinospora and Japanese Holly 4 Goldenbell faced with Coralberry 5 Butterfly Bush and Snowballs—planted separately 6 Hollyhocks grouped at intervals faced with Rugosa Rose and Deutzias 	<p>White Flowering Dogwood Alpine Fir Red Oak Japanese Umbrella Pine Japanese Walnut</p> <p>VINES</p> <p>Akebia quinata Clematis paniculata Boston Ivy Purple Clematis English Ivy</p>

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR NURSERY STOCK

Proper Planting Depends on Four Things

1. The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of nursery-grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.



If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from the time of arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it, in some place out of harm's way until such time as the planting may be accomplished. When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly upon arrival.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are likely to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth.

What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not convenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

On Planting Evergreens

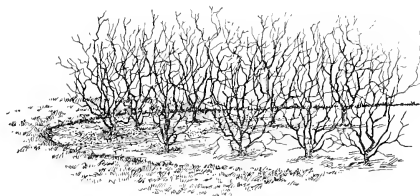
Our Evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth about their roots, wrapped in burlap. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the soil will better adhere to the roots.

With large Evergreens, or with smaller ones if the "ball" is soft and likely to break in unwrapping, place the tree in position in the hole, burlap attached, then cut the ropes and slit the burlap with a sharp knife.

Planting Shrubby

The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best when in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.



Not only does a cultivated area stimulate their growth but it is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade and is in such places difficult to mow.



Avoid the stiff, unnatural way of trimming shown on the left; adopt the natural method shown on the right. Then your shrubs will carry long, graceful, swaying branches of bloom. Trim all Spring-flowering shrubbery right after blooming. Trim Summer-flowering shrubbery in Winter.

About Trimming Shrubby

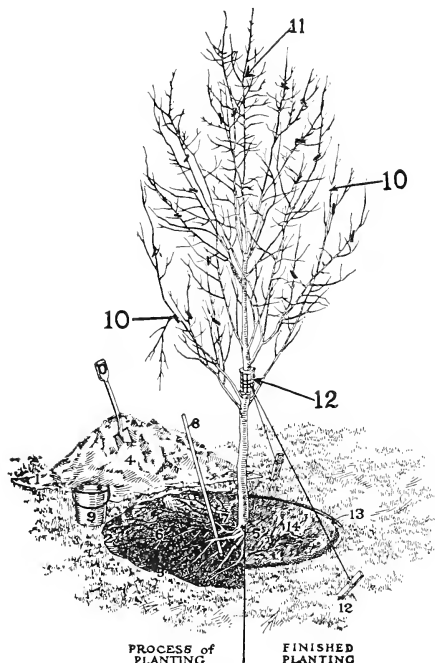
Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.

HOW TO PLANT AND CARE FOR NURSERY STOCK (Continued)

ON TRIMMING (Continued)

Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.



14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

Planting and Care of Perennials

The planting area where the perennials are to go should be deeply spaded, digging-in a heavy application of well-rotted manure, or compost. It should then be raked smooth and the surface freed from lumps.

The proper planting distance for most varieties of perennials is 18 inches. Large, growing types like Peonies, however, should go 2 feet apart and small plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

As a general rule the plants should be set with the crowns on a level with the ground. If they are planted deeper they are liable to rot; if they are planted more shallow, they are likely to dry out. An exception to the rule is the Peony which should be planted with the crown 2 inches below the surface.

After planting is completed, the area should be thoroughly watered, and thereafter once or twice a week throughout the season.

Each Winter the Perennial bed should be mulched with straw or leaves after the first freeze. Avoid manure as it is likely to form a mat and stifle the plants. In the Spring, lightly work in a liberal application of fine manure, or of bone meal at the rate of a single handful per plant.

On Winter Care

Alternate freezing and thawing is often more damaging to newly planted stock than is severe cold. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves or manure, applied just after the ground freezes will help prevent damage from this source.

Evergreens in exposed places should usually have a windbreak of matting, burlap, or cornstalks the first Winter, erected on their windward side.

Fourteen Points in Tree Planting

1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.
2. Holes must be made large enough that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.
3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top to prevent water lying about the roots.
4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be provided for it.
5. Plant the tree the same depth it stood at the Nursery (easily determined by the dirt ring on the trunk). This is very important.
6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised parts. See also No. 2.
7. Press the earth down firmly embedding every particle of roots and working it in under the crown (see arrow).
8. With small trees the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is moved gently up and down as the hole is filled. With large trees use tamping stick.
9. Pour in water to top of hole after filling three-quarters full with earth. When this is settled complete filling-in process, leaving top soil loose.
10. Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth to offset the loss of roots in transplanting. See marks on diagram.
11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the Oak and Beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.
12. Large trees or trees in exposed places should usually be staked. To prevent chafing, protect the tree with old hose or with burlap and stick where the wire is attached.
13. After planting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from 3 to 5 feet in diameter.

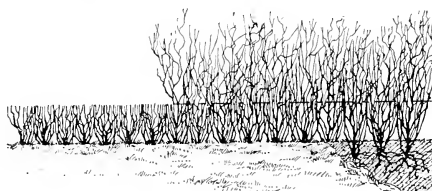
The Importance of Watering

In addition to thoroughly watering your plants at the time of planting, it is very important that especially during the first season they should be kept in a moist condition. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week.

The maintenance of cultivated areas, or of a mulch of grass clippings, long manure or straw about the plants will serve to retain moisture.

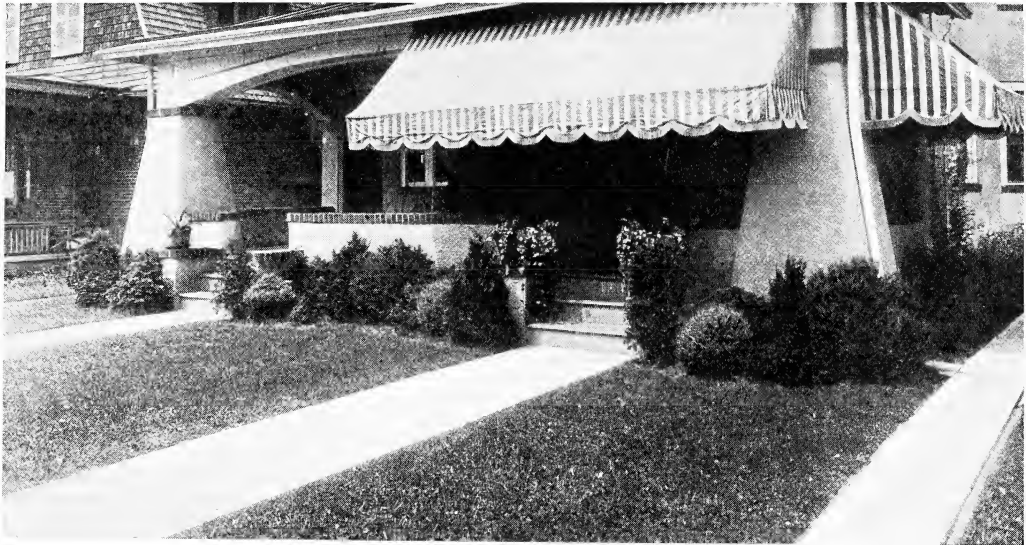
Planting and Trimming Privet Hedge

Privet hedge should be planted several inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery, then trimmed severely back. The more severe the trimming, the denser the resultant hedge.



If in doubt as to the planting and care of your plants, write us

MOON'S EVERGREENS



Foundation plantings merge the house and lawn harmoniously together. They soften the otherwise bare angles, cover the mud-splashed walls, and give the house an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality to passersby. Such "outside furnishings" to the home are of utmost importance, for a thousand see its exterior to one who may enter and enjoy its interior decorations.

EVERGREENS

In this group are contained some of the most valued plants for landscape effects. Only a personal familiarity with the various plants in our collection could give an adequate idea of the variety of color effects they present. There are deepest and lightest greens, bright and sombre golden tints, and soft steel-greys and blues.

Evergreens possess a great diversity in habit of growth. There are varieties adapted for the limited areas of foundation plantings as well as for bed and border uses on expansive lawns. Many of the larger growing varieties, because they endure shearing, are adapted for use along with the more dwarf types.

For Winter cheer Evergreens are unexcelled. Their bright, warm foliage is always a welcome note in the landscape, but with the branches arched and laden with snow, the deep green needles standing out in contrast, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.

The following key is designed to assist in the selection of Evergreens of the different types best suited for the location in which it is desired to plant them:

Varieties marked (L) usually attain a height of 60 ft. or over at maturity; (M) 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 10 to 30 ft.; (D) 4 to 10 ft.; (VD) below 4 ft.

"VAR." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Abies—The Firs

THE Firs are mostly quick-growing, hardy Evergreens, of pyramidal form and symmetrical outline. Some of the most ornamental tall-growing

Evergreens are contained in this group, and their beauty is usually best displayed when they are used as specimens—though they are also valued for mass plantings.

ABIES HOMOLEPIS, SYN. BRACHYPHYLLA. NIKKO FIR. (L). Grows rapidly with a rather open tendency, narrow when young but developing into a broad pyramid with age. Needles dark green, very hardy. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$4.00 \$37.50
3 to 4 ft. 6.00

ABIES LASIOCARPA. ALPINE FIR. (L). Dark green needles, broad, spreading nature and fairly rapid growth. Best adapted for group planting.

Each
*5 to 6 ft. \$12.50
*6 to 7 ft. 15.00

Packing—No extra charge is made to cover packing costs on most items. However, on items of a bulky nature, indicated thus (), a packing or delivery charge may be made unless such material is ordered in connection with considerable other stock.

EVERGREENS FOR REFORESTATION

Small Evergreens suitable for reforestation purposes quoted on request.

ABIES NORDMANNIANA. NORDMANN'S FIR. (L). Tolerant of city conditions. Its wide needles, lustrous dark green above, with silvery under-surface, and its dense habit of growth produce a particularly rich effect. Each
*4 to 5 ft. \$12.50
*5 to 6 ft. 20.00
*6 to 7 ft. 24.00

ABIES PECTINATA. EUROPEAN SILVER FIR. (L). Rapid, rather open growth. Needles glossy green above, silvery white beneath. Each
*4 to 5 ft. \$10.00
*5 to 6 ft. 12.50

Biota—The Chinese Arborvitae

MORE delicately cut foliage, arranged in perpendicular fronds, distinguishes these plants from the better known Arborvitae which they closely re-

BIOTA ORIENTALIS. CHINESE ARBORVITÆ. (S). Columnar habit. Best adapted for bed or border plantings where its light green foliage lends a pleasing note of contrast. Its rapid growth makes it especially valued where quick results and moderate price are a consideration.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	

VAR. AUREA NANA. BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITÆ. (D). Globe-shaped, with golden-edged, upright fronds. A favorite for the foreground of Evergreen groupings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 1½ ft.	3.25	30.00

Visit Moon's Nurseries. They are but one mile distant from Trenton, N. J., and close to the Lincoln Highway. See directions for getting here on inside of front cover.

semble. They are useful in foundation and group plantings and for producing formal effects. *Not dependably hardy north of New York.*

VAR. CONICA. (D). A bushy tree of slow growth, an upright-oval in shape. Beautiful dark green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.75	\$35.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	40.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	

VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. ROLLINSON'S GOLDEN BIOTA. (S). Of narrow, pyramidal outline. Foliage effect golden in Summer, bronze in Winter. Valuable for color contrast in mixed Evergreen plantings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	

CHAMAECYPARIS. See *Retinospora*.

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI. (M). Narrow-headed tree of somewhat open, conical growth. Heavy, scale-like foliage, light green and distinctive.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.	\$9.00

Juniperus—The Junipers and Cedars

THIS group embraces a wide diversity of foliage, color, form and size. Varieties may be found here for individual planting, formal effects, groups, borders, or mass plantings on rocky slopes and terraces.

Spreading Types

The following varieties are best adapted for rockeries, flanking steps and in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS AUREA. SYN. DOUGLAS DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD). Valued for color contrast in bed and border plantings because of its golden foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.	\$2.50	\$22.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread.	3.50	32.50

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. TRAILING JUNIPER. (VD). Dark green foliage, low, spreading habit. For use in rock gardens and as a ground cover on banks or terraces, in which latter place it should be planted in colonies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft. spread. .	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
2 to 3 ft. spread. .	3.50	30.00	260.00



Typical of the Spreading Types listed above

For Winter cheer Evergreens are unexcelled. Their bright, warm foliage is always a welcome note in the landscape, but with the branches arched and laden with snow, the deep green needles standing out in contrast, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.

The Junipers possess great hardiness and vigor, and when once established will thrive under the most adverse conditions—in bleak and barren locations; at the seashore; in low damp grounds; poor soils, etc.



Junipers of an upright-spreading nature assume a vase-shaped form similar to this illustration

Upright-Spreading Forms

The following varieties may be effectively used in informal plantings and in groups with contrasting forms.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. PFITZER'S JUNIPER. (D). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light bluish green foliage producing a beautiful, soft effect. Extremely hardy. Tolerant of city conditions

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	55.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.50	67.50

JUNIPERUS SABINA. SAVIN JUNIPER. (VD). A vase-shaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-growing Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	40.00



MOON'S EVERGREENS

Upright or Columnar Types of Junipers

The varieties listed below (except as noted) may be effectively used where tall accent plants are wanted and to add variety in texture and color of foliage



Columnar Junipers have much the compact, symmetrical appearance of the specimen here shown.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS ALBOVARIEGATA. WHITE-LEAF CHINESE JUNIPER. (S). Conical form with greyish green foliage. An occasional branch tipped with white.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$36.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA. IRISH JUNIPER. (S). A slender columnar form with glaucous green foliage. Rapid growing and comparatively short-lived. An inexpensive tree that can be used in groups and beds where a slight thinning out is desired as the planting matures.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	26.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS SUECICA NANA. DWARF SWEDISH JUNIPER. (D). Compact, bushy, somewhat formal outline, with bluish-green foliage. For foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$1.60	\$15.00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	2.00	17.50

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA VENUSTA. (S). Steel-grey foliage. A very hardy type, compact and columnar in form.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. REDCEDAR. (M). Our native Red Cedar, useful as formal specimens, for accents, in groups and for producing naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	49.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.50	62.50

VAR. CANNARTI. CANNART'S REDCEDAR. (S). Pyramidal form. Dark green foliage.

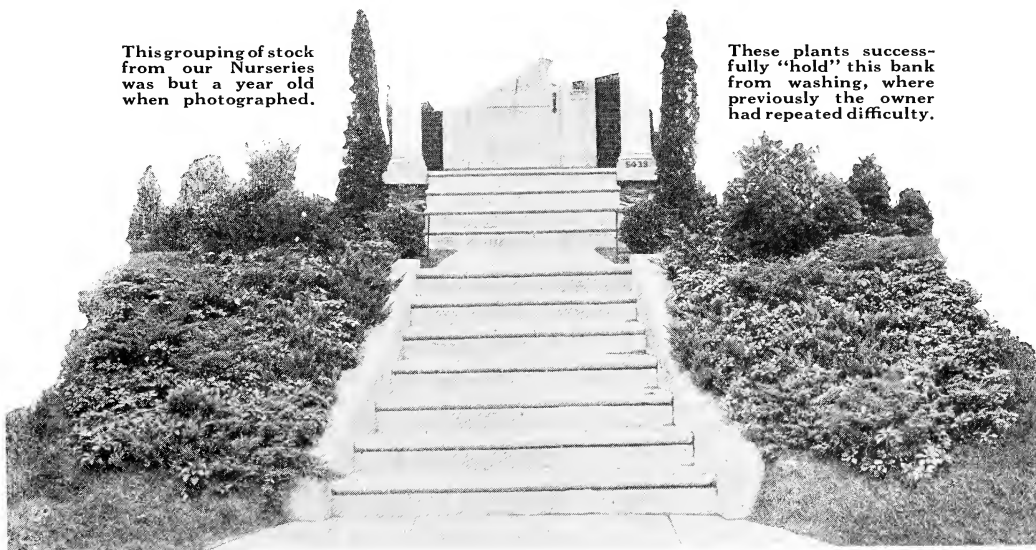
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50

VAR. GLAUCA. BLUE VIRGINIA CEDAR. (M). Formal, slender type most nearly corresponding to the classic Cypress. Distinctive glaucous foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	57.50

Have you noticed the map on the inside of the front cover? It shows the roads that lead to Moon's.

This grouping of stock from our Nurseries was but a year old when photographed.



These plants successfully "hold" this bank from washing, where previously the owner had repeated difficulty.

Trailing Junipers and Pachysandra are used to flank these terrace steps. Such a planting frames the entrance and makes the approach to the house extremely attractive. Trailing Junipers are listed on the opposite page. See page 57 for Pachysandra.

Five or more plants of any one variety and size at price per 10; 25 or more at price per 100

Picea—The Spruces

THESE trees are probably better known and more widely planted than any other family of Evergreens. They are almost universally reliable, mature rapidly, and live to a ripe old age. The tall growing varieties are most effective as screens, while

other varieties in group plantings and as individual specimens are equally good. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright-growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful Winter landscapes.

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L). The best-known Spruce. Fine as a specimen, for screens and windbreaks. As a sheared hedge it becomes almost impenetrable.

	Each	Per 10
*1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
*2 to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
*3 to 4 ft.	5.50	50.00
*4 to 5 ft.	8.00	70.00

PICEA PUNGENS. COLORADO SPRUCE. (L). Hardy and symmetrical with light green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 3 ft.	8.00	75.00
*12 to 14 ft.	85.00	
*14 to 16 ft.	100.00	
*16 to 18 ft.	125.00	

VAR. GREGORIANA. GREGORY SPRUCE. (VD). Dense, mound-like, compact form. Dark green color.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 1½ ft. spread	\$4.50	\$42.50
1½ to 2 ft. x 2 to 2½ ft. spread	7.50	

VAR. KOSTERIANA. KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE. (L). The popular blue Evergreen so generally used as lawn specimens.

	Each	
*6 to 8 ft.	\$35.00	
*8 to 10 ft.	50.00	

Pinus—The Pines

THE Pines are perhaps more diverse in character than any other family of Evergreens. They are native to the mountains and the lowlands, so endure a wide range of climatic and soil conditions, and may be used in practically any location where a

hardy, permanent Evergreen is wanted. This group includes varieties from the tall, upright forms to the dwarf, spreading sorts, making them available for planting on the smallest lawn or the largest estate as individual specimens, in groups, or as windbreaks and screens.

PINUS BANKSIANA. JACK PINE. (S). Quick open growth. For exposed places and poor soils. Useful in naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$4.50	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00	50.00

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS. MUGHO PINE. (VD). A low, mound-like hardy type. The erect new growth resembles candles, making a striking contrast to the dark green of the older foliage. For rock gardens, group and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inches spread	\$3.00	\$28.50
12 to 18 inches spread	5.00	48.50
1½ to 2 ft. spread	7.50	72.50

PINUS RESINOSA. RED OR NORWAY PINE. (M). A very hardy, vigorous growing Pine with luxuriant, dark-green foliage. Desirable for park and large lawn planting and for shelter belts. Does well near the sea and along exposed lake fronts.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft.	8.00	70.00

PINUS STROBUS. WHITE PINE. (L). The grand old Pine so well-known—the picturesque pine of many a landscape. The foliage is a soft bluish green. An excellent specimen tree, equally valued for group, screen and windbreak planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00

The Douglas Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI SYN. TAXIFOLIA. (L).

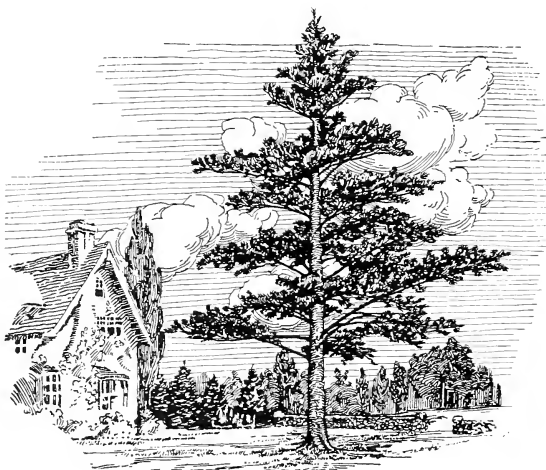
The soft dark green to bluish foliage of this tree presents a particularly delightful effect. Grows rapidly and makes a beautiful specimen for individual or group planting—a dense but graceful pyramid.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.50	

Japanese Umbrella Pine

SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA. (M). A tree of pyramidal shape. The odd foliage is arranged in whorls of deep green, lustrous needles. An unusual tree, beautiful as a specimen.

(Prices opposite)



Japanese Umbrella Pine (Continued)

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.	\$6.00
per ten	55.00
2 to 2½ ft.	7.50
per ten	70.00
2½ to 3 ft.	9.00
* 6 to 8 ft.	25.00
* 8 to 10 ft.	30.00
*10 to 12 ft.	40.00

Retinospora (Chamaecyparis)—The Japanese Cypress

THE brilliancy and variety in the coloring of the foliage of these plants, as well as their delicacy of texture, make them especially sought after for Evergreen groupings and beds, terrace borders, hedges, window boxes and vases. The group includes tall-growing sorts, and those of a distinctly dwarf nature.

An occasional shearing makes them more compact in growth, and brings out even more distinctly in the foliage the varied shades of silver, green and gold. Because the growth of even the larger-growing of these plants can be controlled in this way, they are well suited for planting about the house foundation.



A collection of Evergreens like this can be procured for as low as \$45.00 in sizes 1 1/2 ft. to 3 ft. It can be readily adapted to the foundation of your house or porch even though the steps may be in a different location or cellar windows make necessary a break in the arrangement shown. As the plants are furnished with balls of earth, as shown in the illustration below, they can be set around on top of the ground until a pleasing arrangement is arrived at and then planted in those locations.

RETINOSPORA (CHAMAECYPARIS) OBTUSA CRIPPSI. YELLOW HINOKI CYPRESS. (S). The brightest golden Evergreen in our collection, holding its color well through the year. Relatively rare, but very desirable.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	4.00	

VAR. GRACILIS. (S). A beautiful variety for lawn planting. Of slow growth with branches light and graceful at ends.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	5.00	

VAR. LEPTOCLADA. ANDELY RETINOSPORA. (D). A distinct type with light green foliage and bluish berries. Dwarf, conical and desirable for bed planting, vases or window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	3.00	27.50	250.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	4.50		

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA. DWARF HINOKI CYPRESS. (D). A tree of rare individuality; slow-growing and dwarf with dense, heavy, dark green foliage. For Japanese gardens and general group plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1 1/4 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	4.00	

RETINOSPORA (CHAMAECYPARIS) PISIFERA. SAWARA RETINOSPORA. (S). Feathery, light green foliage, somewhat pendulous at ends of branches. A slight shearing annually keeps the plants in dense pyramidal shape, and adapts them for foundation and bed planting. Unsheared, they are well suited for lawn groupings and screens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 1/2 to 2 ft...	\$3.00	\$28.50	\$275.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft...	4.00	37.50	350.00
2 1/2 to 3 ft...	5.50	50.00	475.00
3 to 4 ft...	8.00		

VAR. FILIFERA. THREAD RETINOSPORA. (S). Broad and bushy, with pendulous dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. A distinctive variety useful in the same ways as the preceding.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	5.00	45.00

VAR. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA. WHITE-LEAVED RETINOSPORA. (D). Dwarf, compact, with white-tipped feathery foliage. A favorite for bed and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00

VAR. PLUMOSA. PLUME RETINOSPORA. (S). More light and feathery than RETINOSPORA PISIFERA. Otherwise similar in appearance and uses.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	5.00	45.00
*2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	7.50	72.50
*3 to 4 ft.....	8.50	

VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. GOLDENPLUME RETINOSPORA. (S). Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with darker shades of other Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$4.00	\$36.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	5.00	45.00

VAR. SQUARROSA. SILVER OR MOSS RETINOSPORA. (S). Soft, feathery foliage, silvery or steel-grey in color; dense, compact in growth.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/4 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	4.00	36.00
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	5.00	45.00
*2 1/2 to 3 ft. extra bushy.	7.50	72.50



TAXUS. Japanese Yew

We offer an especially fine stock of these hardy and generally useful plants. See page 15.

Thuja—The Arborvitæ

THIS ornamental group as a whole, though including many varieties of upright growth, does not attain great heights at maturity, and is adapted to small lawns, as well as large areas. The soft, fern-like foliage blends admirably in group or border plantings, while their neat habit and compact appearance make

them valuable for cemetery specimens, or individual planting on open lawns, in window-boxes, vases, or for house decorations. When used as hedges, the taller-growing sorts make a splendid background for other ornamental plants, and provide protection and seclusion for the flower or vegetable garden.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS INTERMEDIA. HALFHIGH ARBORVITÆ. (D). Foliage a deeper green than the preceding, and habit a little less formal. Adapted to the same uses.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$215.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	30.00	

VAR. PARSONS COMPACTA. PARSONS COMPACT ARBORVITÆ. (D). Compact, upright-oval form; fresh green foliage. Suited for the same uses as GLOBOSA.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$215.00

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (M). Similar to the well-known American Arborvitæ, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the Winter.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.00	28.50
2½ to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50

VAR. WAREANA. SYN. SIBERICA. WARE OR SIBERIAN ARBORVITÆ. (S). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich, green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft. .	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 2½ ft. .	3.50	32.50

THUJA STANDISHI. STANDISH ARBORVITÆ. (M). Long, dark green leaves, gracefully drooping. Rather open in habit and of increasing beauty as the trees develop. An interesting, distinct species suited as specimens and for open groupings.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft. .	\$4.00	\$36.00
3 to 4 ft. .	5.00	45.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS. AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ. (M). Frequently but erroneously called White Cedar. Unexcelled for tall hedges, screens or wind-breaks as well as for foundation and group planting. ERECT and pyramidal habit; rapid growing. Endures shearing readily, so it can be kept at any height desired. Splendid native tree for general planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00	\$275.00
3 to 4 ft.	5.00	47.50	
4 to 5 ft.	7.50	72.50	

VAR. DOUGLASI PYRAMIDALIS. DOUGLAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITÆ. (S). Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitæ, and a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 to 2½ ft.	3.50	32.50
2½ to 3 ft.	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	6.00	

VAR. ELLWANGERIANA. TOM THUMB ARBORVITÆ. (VD). Feathery foliage, green in Summer changing to bronze in Winter. Bushy habit. For foundation and bed planting.

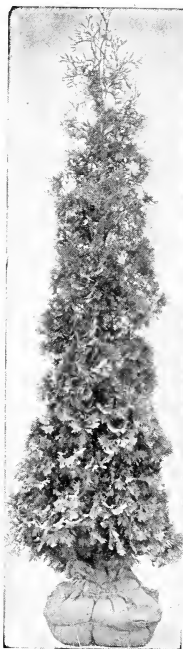
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 1½ ft.	\$1.75	\$16.00	\$150.00
1½ to 2 ft.	2.50	22.50	200.00

VAR. GLOBOSA. GLOBE ARBORVITÆ. (D). Light green foliage of a greyish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitæ for formal plantings, tub and window box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	\$175.00



The illustrations on this page are representative of the types of Arborvitæ here listed.



The Dwarf Arborvitæ (D) are compact, globular types of great popularity.



*It's not a home
Until it's
Planted*



Evergreens are immediately effective. In fact, most all types of plants give results from the day that they are planted. Even the bare twigs of dormant deciduous trees and shrubs relieve the barrenness of an otherwise unplanted lawn. The picture shown above graphically depicts how much more "liveable" a house is after planting than before. Insofar as the Evergreens are concerned, the contrast would have been just as marked had the "after" photo been taken the day after the plants were set out.

Taxus—The Japanese Yews

THE quality and refinement of the Japanese Yews are responsible for their popularity and general use in Evergreen plantings. Both varieties are relatively slow growing, and are a rich and lustrous green in foliage the year around. They are extremely hardy and suited for exposed locations. They withstand, better than most Evergreens, the dust and smoke of city conditions. Both kinds are tolerant of considerable shade, and as they withstand shearing are invaluable for formal effects, as well as for specimen, group or bed planting.

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. JAPANESE YEW. (S). Bushy, upright spreading habit. A beautiful medium-sized specimen.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1¼ to 1½ ft. spread.	\$3.00	\$28.50	\$275.00
1½ to 2 ft. spread.	4.00	37.50	360.00
2 to 2½ ft. spread.	5.00	47.50	

VAR. NANA. SYN. BREVIFOLIA. DWARF JAPANESE YEW. (D). A plant of irregular outline, admired for the note of informality that it gives to Evergreen groupings. The blunt, broad needles are a deep, luxuriant green.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
1¼ to 1½ ft.	4.50	40.00
1½ to 2 ft.	6.00	55.00

Tsuga—The Hemlocks

TSUGA CANADENSIS. COMMON HEMLOCK. (M). A magnificent native tree, extremely useful for ornamental planting. As a lawn specimen in full sunlight, the lower branches sweep the ground. Tolerant of partial shade also, and its endurance of shearing adapts it for foundation and bed planting and for use in hedges. By shearing it becomes very dense and compact.

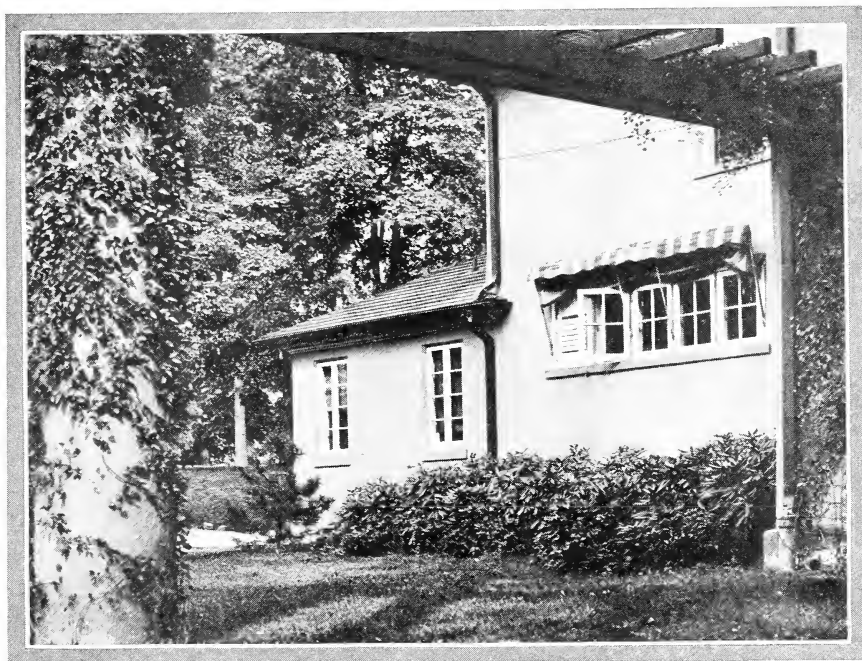
	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	48.50
3 to 4 ft.	6.50	

VAR. PENDULA. SARGENT WEeping HEMLOCK. (D). Low, broad, graceful, weeping habit; a beautiful dwarf tree. It is best adapted for use as a specimen.

	Each
*2½ to 3 ft. spread.	\$10.00
*3 to 4 ft. spread.	12.50
*4 to 5 ft. spread.	15.00

TSUGA CAROLINIANA. CAROLINA HEMLOCK. (M). A compact, graceful tree of rare beauty. Dark green needles. A beautiful tree for specimen and open group planting. Perfectly hardy.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00
2½ to 3 ft.	6.00	



Evergreen Shrubs

THE varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broad-leaved Evergreens," because of the broad leaves peculiar to these plants, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens.

Some of the most desirable material for landscape planting is found here. The heavy leaf-masses characteristic of the family meet the demand for fresh green foliage to offset and brighten the otherwise rather bare appearance which the Deciduous (leaf-dropping) trees and shrubs present throughout the Winter. Perhaps best of all, however, is the magnificent display of beauty and color which some varieties present when in bloom during the early Spring. This is particularly true of the Azaleas and Rhododendrons, their dark green leaves providing a setting for the great clusters of bloom, varying in color from the most vivid shades of red and

purple, through exquisite tints of pink and lavender, to the purest white.

Another very desirable quality which most of these broad-leaved Evergreens possess is a fondness for shady places. This makes them available for planting about house foundations, in shady corners, or any other locations about the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive because of the lack of sunlight. As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter.

It is also important to remember that most varieties in this group grow naturally in the woods, and are most successful when planted in groups, with a mulch of leaves maintained the year 'round to keep the roots moist, for they lie very close to the surface.

The Azaleas

A family of shrubs, some Evergreen and some Deciduous, blooming abundantly in Spring, most varieties with particular delicacy or brilliancy of flower. They are all adapted for planting in either sun or partial shade, the dwarf types in the foreground of Rhododendrons or other Evergreens and in groups and masses by themselves. The larger growing varieties, all Decid-

uous, are effective in masses in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic plantings.

Azaleas do best when planted in soil containing an abundance of decayed leaves or other well-rotted humus material. As they root close to the surface clean culture should be avoided and a mulch maintained constantly about them.

AZALEA AMOENA. Dwarf and bushy, with small semi-Evergreen leaves, a coppery hue in Winter. Dark pink flowers in April or May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$3.00	\$28.50	\$270.00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	3.50		

A. ARBORESCENS. FRAGRANT WHITE AZALEA. June. Fragrant white flowers with pink stamens. Deciduous foliage, bright red in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 to 3 ft.	3.50	32.50



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

AZALEAS (Continued)

A. CALENDULACEA. SYN. LUTEA. FLAME AZALEA. Gorgeous flowers varying in shades of orange and yellow. Deciduous foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	27.50

A. HINODEGIRI. Dwarf and bushy with vivid red flowers in May; deep Evergreen leaves turning reddish in the Fall. One of the most brilliant and popular of the Azaleas.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inch spread	\$2.75	\$25.00
1 to 1¼ ft. spread	3.50	32.50

A. HINOMAYO. A distinct and particularly beautiful Azalea with medium to large flowers of clearest pink. One of the most appealing of the newer varieties of Azaleas. Semi-Evergreen foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$3.00	\$28.50	\$270.00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	3.50	32.50	
1½ to 2 ft.	4.50	40.00	

A. KÆMPFERI. Flowers vary from light pink to rose, often with a touch of orange. Dwarf, upright habit; foliage semi-Evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50
1½ to 2 ft.	4.50	40.00

A. KURUME. These are the much heralded Japanese Kurume Azaleas with flowers from white, through delicate shades of pink to deepest jasper red, according to variety. They are dwarf growers, semi-Evergreen. The assortments we offer are of tested hardiness, and give great promise of adding a new and pleasing touch of color to Springtime gardens in protected places.

In ordering, specify colors desired: white, light pink, dark pink or red.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50

A. VASEYI. PINK SHELL AZALEA. May. Delicate shell pink. Deciduous type. Autumn foliage assumes deep, rich red tone.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.00	27.50

A. YODOGAWA. Double intensely fragrant, deep lilac flowers, very showy in early May.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50

Abelia—The Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA (RUPESTRIS). Arching branches that bear semi-Evergreen shiny leaves. Pinkish white flowers from July to frost. Grows 2 to 4 feet high and is splendid in the foreground of Deciduous and Evergreen Shrub plantings or in masses by itself.

Trim back severely each year in the early Spring.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.50	\$13.50	\$120.00

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI. BEARBERRY. A trailing Evergreen shrub useful for covering rocky slopes and banks. Red berries and attractive foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants from pots ..	\$0.85	\$7.50	\$60.00

Chamædaphne—Leather-Leaf

CHAMÆDAPHNE CALYCVLATA. A low, spreading bush, valued for its very early bell-shaped flowers that droop from the underside of the branches. For mixed plantings of Broad-leaved Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1¼ ft.	\$1.20	\$10.00
1¼ to 1½ ft.	2.00	15.00

Buxus—Boxwood

BOXWOOD is the familiar old-fashioned plant that has bordered walks and drives, and framed doorways, since Colonial days. The association and sentiment attached to these plants make them particularly in demand today when the architecture and furnishings of the Colonial period are so much in vogue.

Boxwood is adapted for use as specimens or in groups on either side of entrances, in clumps at the turns of walks and drives, or as a border to them. It is effective in foundation and bed plantings, and thrives in sun or partial shade. For tub and vase planting it is unexcelled.

We offer Bush Form Boxwood in the following sizes and prices:

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.50	\$40.00
2 to 2½ ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	7.00	60.00
2 to 2½ ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	9.00	75.00
2½ to 3 ft. x 1½ to 2 ft.	10.00	85.00
2½ to 3 ft. x 2 to 2½ ft.	12.00	100.00
2½ to 3 ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	15.00	125.00
3 to 3½ ft. x 2½ to 3 ft.	17.50	

Globe-Shaped Boxwood

Neat trimmed plants for formal effects.

	Each	Per 10
12 inches x 12 inches	\$3.50	\$32.50

Boxwood Edging (B. Sempervirens)

A very useful plant for edging walks and drives, to border the garden paths and outline beds in the Perennial and Rose Garden. The use last mentioned particularly gives a touch of Evergreen in Winter to plantings otherwise bare at that season.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 inches ..	\$0.35	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
6 to 8 inches ..	.50	3.50	30.00	275.00
8 to 10 inches ..	.60	5.00	40.00	350.00
10 to 12 inches ..	.80	7.00	60.00	
12 to 15 inches ..	1.15	10.00	90.00	

The Scotch Heather—Calluna

WHITE SCOTCH HEATHER. CALLUNA VULGARIS VAR. ALBA. Tiny white flowers in July and small green leaves that cling closely to the branches and present a distinctive appearance. Low-growing and desirable for groupings in front of other Evergreens. Should be planted in sheltered locations north of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$1.60	\$15.00	\$120.00

VAR. SEARLEI. A variety with light pink flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 inches	\$1.60	\$15.00	\$120.00
12 to 18 inches	2.00	17.50	150.00

The secret of success with plants that are tolerant of partial shade is good soil and abundant moisture. It should be remembered, however, that plants listed as "tolerant of partial shade" bloom better and are more luxuriant in sunny exposures.

If the soil in the planting area is full of tree roots or subsoil from excavations, it will pay to remove it and substitute soil rich in decayed leaves or other vegetable matter.



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS

The Cotoneasters

See deciduous shrubs, page 31.

Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. Erect, with glossy green leaves and bright green bark. Good for hedges, along the seashore and for mixed Evergreen plantings in protected places.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft. (without ball).....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00
1½ to 2 ft. (without ball).....	1.60	13.50	100.00

Ilex—The Hollies

ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY. Because this plant will thrive in partial shade, near the seashore, and under city conditions, it is, perhaps, one of the most useful of the broad-leaved Evergreens. An irregular, closely branched shrub with small, dark green leaves, developing into an interesting specimen if allowed to grow naturally, or can be trimmed to dense formal effects if desired. Ideal for hedge planting, and in foundation planting along with Bush Arbutus, it is distinctive and very effective.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	4.50	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	7.50	70.00

ILEX GLABRA. INKBERRY. A native Evergreen shrub, low and bushy, especially valued for use where naturalistic effects are desired. Glossy black berries.

	Each	Per 10
1¼ to 1½ ft.	\$2.00	\$18.50
1½ to 2 ft.	3.50	

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY. Our native Holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. Especially fine for specimen or open group plantings. When several trees are planted near together they usually bear a profusion of red berries that add to their interest. For use south of New York except in protected places along the coast.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft.	5.00	47.50
3 to 4 ft.	7.00	65.00
4 to 5 ft.	10.00	

Kalmia—Mountain Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. A bushy shrub with long, glossy leaves. A profuse bloomer in May and early June, with large corymbs of pink and white flowers. In masses with Rhododendrons or by themselves and as undergrowth in woodlands they have a particular charm.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 3 ft.	4.00	35.00

Leucothoe—Drooping Andromeda

LEUCOTHOE CATESBÆI. Long, dark green leaves that turn to an attractive bronze in Winter. Beautiful, gracefully arched branches with pendant, bell-shaped flowers in Spring; an ideal plant for massing in shady places or in the foreground of Rhododendron plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1½ ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE.

See under Perennials, page 57.

Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRONS are probably one of the most popular plants for the all-year-round garden, because of the combination of luxuriant Evergreen foliage and brilliant clusters of flowers.

While Rhododendrons thrive in almost all soils which are free from limestone, it is best to give a little extra care in the preparation of the areas in which they are to be planted, providing a soil as nearly similar to woods earth as is possible. As they favor partially shaded

locations, they are invaluable for decorating the shady nooks about the house foundation, or on the lawn. In the Summer a light mulch of cut grass will aid in retaining the moisture they seek, while a heavier mulch of leaves in the Winter will protect the roots. After the flowering season the seed pods should be removed, to permit the strength of the plant to go toward the forming of the flower buds for the next season.

Hybrid Rhododendrons

The varieties included in this group are those which produce such a gorgeous display of bloom during the month of May. The flower colors include varying shades of pink, red and lilac, while some are pure white. Favorite plants with garden enthusiasts generally.

	Each
2 to 3 ft. (mixed colors).....	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft. (mixed colors).....	15.00
*4 to 5 ft. (mixed colors).....	17.50
*5 to 6 ft. (mixed colors).....	20.00

Native Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. A native variety indigenous to the Southern Appalachian Mountains. Perfectly hardy and desirable. Pinkish lilac flowers in late Spring.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft.	5.00	45.00

Visit Moon's Nurseries. They are but one mile distant from Trenton, N. J., and close to the Lincoln Highway. See directions for getting there on the inside of the front cover.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANA. A low, compact type with small leaves and pale pink flowers. Suited for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00
2 to 2½ ft.	6.00	55.00
2½ to 3 ft.	7.00	65.00

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM. Grows naturally in certain mountainous sections of Pennsylvania, Virginia and North Carolina, bearing white or light pink flowers in June. Nothing produces a more attractive result than this plant when used as undergrowth in wooded places, for natural effects along walks and drives, and for foundation planting in shady spots.

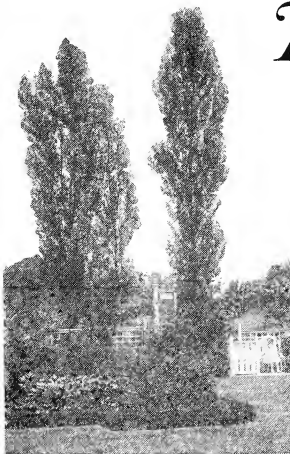
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00	
*3 to 4 ft.	5.00	45.00	\$400.00
*4 to 5 ft.	7.50	60.00	

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

See under Perennials, page 60.

*See explanation, page 19.

Deciduous Ornamental Trees



To appreciate the value of trees one has only to compare the comfort and beauty of suburban avenues on hot Summer days with the barrenness and glare of downtown city streets. For street and avenue planting, therefore, they perform a real service to man in protecting him from the rays of the Summer sun, in making so much more beautiful his daily surroundings, and, intrinsically, in making more valuable his property if it fronts upon a shady street.

Shade upon the lawn performs this same service in a more intimate way. Trees so located that they shade living-room windows or the porch, add to the comfort of the house itself. Shade just outside the kitchen door enables Mother to perform many of the household chores out in the open, while a shady nook adds a new room to your home—an outdoor living-room, an ideal spot to read or sew, or to entertain your friends—a healthful place for the whole family to recreate in leisure moments.

In addition to the trees which are valued for their shade, are those flowering trees which at different times during the Spring or Summer adorn the lawn with their bloom. To deny yourself the beauty of these trees is to miss one of the greatest pleasures

the possession of a suburban home can give. They may be planted individually, in groups, or in combination with shrubbery, and add to the lawn the "finishing touch" which the hangings and pictures provide indoors.

"VAR." indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 20 to 30 ft.; (D) 10 to 20 ft.; (VD) less than 10 ft. "B. & B." indicates trees dug with ball of earth about their roots and wrapped securely with burlap.

Where trees are graded by caliper as well as by height it is understood that their value is determined by the caliper. The height may vary and the figures given are only mentioned to give an approximate idea of the size.

Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.

Acer—The Maples

WHILE Maples are generally thought of for shade tree planting—and they are among the most popular for this use—there also are varieties suited for screen, formal and hedge planting. All varie-

ACER CAMPESTRIS. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (M).

A low, bushy tree, slow growing and developing into a thick, rounded head. Does well on high, dry ground. Adapted for screen plantings, and, when sheared, for formal hedges.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.75	\$16.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.25	20.00

ACER DASYCARPUM. SILVER MAPLE. (L). A most

reliable grower in all sections, and matures so rapidly that it is sought for quick effects. The leaves are deeply cut and their silvery undersurface is beautifully displayed. The common "soft maple."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in..	\$3.50	\$32.50	\$300.00
*20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in. . .	12.50	100.00	
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in. . .	20.00	150.00	

We have a guarantee which applies to the plants we sell. Turn to page 3.

ties are hardy and most transplant readily and grow vigorously. The gorgeous Autumnal foliage colors of some kinds are unexcelled by any other trees.

For the complete lawn, if it is to serve its full measure of usefulness, shade is essential. It makes of the lawn a Summer room—cool, refreshing—a delightful place to while away your leisure time.

ACER GINNALA. SIBERIAN MAPLE. (D). A bushy, shrub-like tree splendidly adapted for screen, mass, and bank plantings. Gorgeous red Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$85.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.60	15.00	135.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50	160.00

ACER MONSPESSULANUM. MONTPELIER MAPLE.

(D). A relatively slow-growing variety, low branched and bushy, with small leaves almost Evergreen in temperate regions. Useful for screen plantings, dry places, and masses in the foreground of larger trees or by themselves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
*8 to 10 ft.....	4.00	35.00	

Other Maples, next page.

ACER-MAPLES (Continued)

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. MOOSEWOOD. (S). A handsome medium-sized tree of upright growth. Has smooth greenish bark, striped with white. Attractive as a specimen; valued also for undergrowth in woodlands and for naturalistic effects.

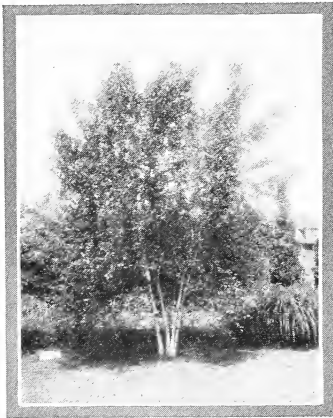
	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
6 to 8 ft.....	3.25	30.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	4.50	40.00

ACER PLATANOIDES. NORWAY MAPLE. (M). One of the most popular trees for shade tree planting, either on the lawn or along the street. Grows rapidly; develops into a broad-headed, symmetrical specimen.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$5.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00	\$160.00
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	30.00	250.00
*20 to 25 ft., 6 to 7 in.....	50.00	400.00
*25 to 30 ft., 7 to 8 in.....	75.00	600.00

VAR. GLOBOSUM. GLOBE NORWAY MAPLE. A particularly desirable tree for formal effects. Unlike many other globe-headed trees, it does not require trimming to retain its shape.

	Each	Per 10
*5 to 6 ft. stems, 2 to 2½ ft. dia. of head.....	\$7.50	\$70.00



White Birches always make ideal specimens and groups because of their light, airy foliage in Summer and their graceful branches and white bark the year round. Among Evergreens, this white bark makes them particularly effective.

ACER PSEUDOPLATANUS. SYCAMORE MAPLE. (M).

A spreading open-headed tree of rapid growth, best suited for open lawn or avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	\$20.00	\$160.00
*20 to 25 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	30.00	250.00

ACER RUBRUM. RED OR SWAMP MAPLE. (M). Small red flowers in Spring; brilliant Autumn foliage. At home in low, wet places, though doing well in drier locations. For lawn, avenue or naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$5.00	\$47.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	6.00	57.50
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	8.00	

ACER SACCHARUM. SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE. (L). One of the best shade trees, somewhat higher-headed than the Norway Maple. An excellent lawn tree. Brilliant Fall foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1¼ in.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	4.00	35.00
12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	5.00	45.00
*20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00	160.00
*25 to 30 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	30.00	250.00
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	60.00	

Japanese Maples

Low, bushy trees, greatly valued for lawn specimens and groups.

ACER PALMATUM VAR. FILICIFOLIUM. (D). Delicately cut green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
*5 to 6 ft.....	\$11.00	\$100.00
*6 to 7 ft.....	14.00	125.00

VAR. DISSECTUM. CUT-LEAF JAPANESE MAPLE. (VD). Green foliage, finely cut leaves, low and spreading habit of growth.

	Each	Per 10
*1½ to 2 ft.....	\$6.00	\$50.00
*2 to 2½ ft.....	8.00	70.00
*2½ to 3 ft.....	10.00	85.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	16.00	

VAR. RETICULATUM. (VD). Compact variety, green leaves mottled with white.

	Each	Per 10
*3 to 4 ft.....	\$7.00	\$60.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	9.00	75.00
*5 to 6 ft.....	12.50	

Aesculus—Horsechestnut

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM. (M). One of the first trees to burst into leaf in Spring, and one of the most showy when in flower, with spikes of white or pinkish flowers. Large, spreading trees, popular for park, open lawn, or avenue planting. Prefer rather moist soils.

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	\$9.00	\$80.00
*16 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	15.00	120.00
*16 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	25.00	200.00

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. CHINESE SUMAC, TREE OF HEAVEN. (M). Endures the hardships of planting in built-up places in cities. It is a rapid-growing tree with feathery foliage.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50

Betula—The Birches

THE Birches are light, airy trees, thriving in moist as well as in high, dry and stony places. They are very attractive lawn trees, whether planted singly or in clumps.

BETULA ALBA. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M). A variety with smooth white bark.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
6 to 8 ft.....	3.00	27.50

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL BIRCH. (M). Compact, columnar habit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$6.00	\$50.00

VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA. WEEPING CUT-LEAVED WHITE BIRCH. (M). Silvery-white bark, a graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves deeply cut.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$4.50	\$42.50

BETULA NIGRA. SYN. RUBRA. RED BIRCH. (L). A native tree with reddish-brown, ragged bark suitable for naturalistic planting. Does well in wet places.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.50	\$20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	3.50	30.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	5.00	45.00

Moon's—Nurserymen since Ben Franklin's Day.

Carpinus—The Hornbeams

Slow-growing, extremely hardy, medium-sized trees resembling Beech. Especially good for planting in shady places, or as undergrowth for natural effects. Useful also for screens and hedges, as they withstand shearing and the leaves persist into Winter.

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA. AMERICAN HORNBEAM. (S). A low-branched tree with good green foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.35	10.00	
*10 to 12 ft.....	8.00	70.00	

The Catalpas

CATALPA BUNGEI. CHINESE or UMBRELLA CATALPA. (D). This is the dwarf round-headed tree frequently seen, and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the Winter each year.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft. stems, 1-year heads..	\$3.00	\$27.50

Celtis—The Hackberry

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS. (L). Similar to the Elm in shape, though smaller and more erect. A splendid tree for avenue, street and lawn planting from Philadelphia southward.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$3.50	\$30.00

CERASUS. See *Prunus*, Page 26.

Cladrastis—The Yellow Wood

CLADRASTIS LUTEA. (M). An unusual tree with smooth bark and handsome foliage. After reaching maturity these trees bear drooping racemes of white flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.25	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	4.50	40.00

Cornus—The Dogwoods

The varieties of Dogwood which are of a shrubby nature will be found listed under Cornus in the chapter of "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs"

THE Dogwoods possess many desirable qualities which recommend them for lawn planting. The early Spring flowers, which come before the leaves, are followed by attractive red berries which are borne in such quantities and retained so long that the tree adds greatly to the Autumn landscape. The foliage is good throughout the open months and the coloring in the Fall presents a most gorgeous spectacle. Dogwoods are slow-growing, dwarf trees adapted for specimens in limited areas as well as for individual and mass plantings on large lawns and in parks. Useful, too, for naturalistic effects under trees for they endure partial shade.

CORNUS FLORIDA. WHITE DOGWOOD. (D). A native variety with attractive white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	17.50
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	35.00
8 to 10 ft.....	6.00	50.00
10 to 12 ft.....	7.50	65.00

VAR. PLENA. DOUBLE WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D). A double white flowering variety similar to the above.

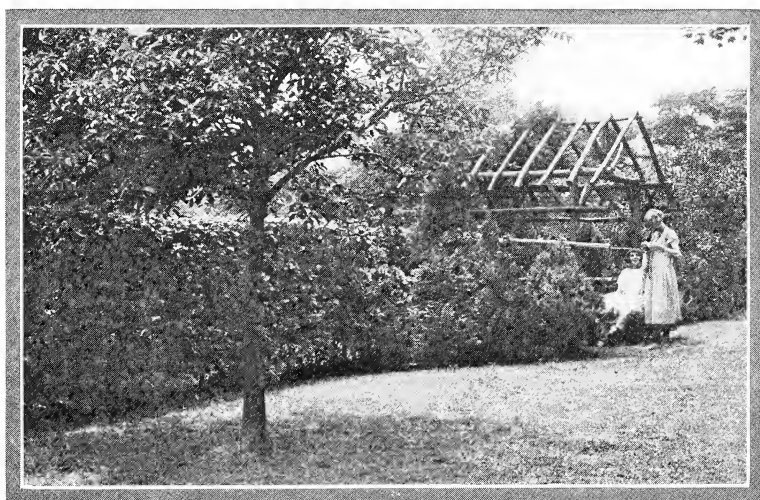
	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$9.00	
10 to 12 ft.....	11.00	

VAR. RUBRA. RED or PINK FLOWERING DOGWOOD. (D). The flowers vary in color from pink to light red and are beautiful in the early Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	37.50

CORNUS KOUSA. JAPANESE DOGWOOD. (D). This white variety blooms in June and July when few other trees are in flower.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.....	\$7.50	\$65.00



A hedge of *Acer campestre* (page 19) from our Nurseries that serves as a background to the lawn and sets off the vegetable garden from the rest of the grounds. One shearing a year is all that is necessary to keep it compact and shapely. *Carpinus* at the top of this page and *Acers ginnala* and *monspessulanum* (page 19) are equally well suited for tall, formal hedges, or, if left unsheared, for informal hedges and screens.

Fagus—The Beeches

THESE are among the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn, park, avenue and roadside plantings. They are also useful for high screens or as specimens. Hardy, and rarely subjected to insect ravages. The deep, dark red leaves of the purple varieties,

For the convenience of those who prefer Beeches dug with ball of earth, we print a charge to cover this service. In ordering, please state whether you wish your trees dug with or without ball.

FAGUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN BEECH. (L). A lofty, spreading tree, with smooth gray bark, which is very ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
*3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	4.00	

Bushy specimens, branched to the ground.

FAGUS SYLVATICA. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L). A closely branched tree which retains its lower branches. The leaves persist until late Winter, making it valuable for screen planting. It is also a desirable tree for specimens on the lawn.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
* 8 to 10 ft.....	\$10.00	\$80.00	\$6.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	15.00	125.00	9.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	22.50	200.00	12.50

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. HETEROPHYLLA. FERN-LEAVED BEECH. (S). Deep, delicately cut foliage, which is very distinctive. Retains its lower branches and leaves, making it a beautiful as well as serviceable plant for specimens and tall screens and hedges.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*6 to 8 ft.....	\$9.00	\$80.00	\$3.50
*8 to 10 ft.....	12.50	100.00	6.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

the delicately cut foliage of the Fern-leaved, and the grotesqueness of the Weeping Beech are characteristics meriting their more general use. The Beeches, particularly our American variety, rival the Oaks for stately appearance.

VAR. PENDULA. WEEPING BEECH. (M). The drooping branches of this tree present a very picturesque effect. One of the best of the weeping trees, resembling at maturity, a huge, green waterfall.

	Each	Per 10	balling
*12 to 14 ft.....	\$25.00		\$12.50
*14 to 16 ft.....	32.50	\$275.00	17.50
*16 to 18 ft.....	40.00	300.00	25.00

Splendid, low-branched specimens.

VAR. PURPUREA. PURPLE OR COPPER BEECH. (M). An effective tree for individual planting or color contrast. Of rather slow growth, but in time develops into a fine specimen.

	Each	Per 10	balling
* 6 to 8 ft.....	\$7.50		\$3.50
* 8 to 10 ft.....	10.00	\$80.00	6.00
*10 to 12 ft.....	15.00	125.00	9.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	22.50	200.00	12.50
*14 to 16 ft.....	30.00	250.00	17.50
*16 to 18 ft.....	40.00	300.00	25.00
*18 to 20 ft.....	60.00	500.00	35.00

Bushy, symmetrical specimens, branched to the ground.

VAR. RIVERSI. RIVER'S PURPLE BEECH. (M). This variety assumes more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched as closely to the ground as most Beeches. The best purple-leaved sort for shade tree use on lawn or avenue.

	Additional charge for		
	Each	Per 10	balling
*10 to 12 ft.....	\$15.00	\$125.00	\$9.00
*12 to 14 ft.....	22.50	200.00	12.50
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	30.00	250.00	17.50

Bushy, symmetrical specimens.



WHERE DO YOUR CHILDREN PLAY ?

Four thousand five hundred and twenty-six children killed on the streets of America in a single year! Are your children safe? Do they have a place to play out of harm's way—a place so invitingly comfortable that they have no inclination to play on the streets?

It isn't difficult to provide a shady play spot for the children off in a corner of the lawn. Just a few trees to protect them from the sun—a box of sand, a see-saw, a swing, a place to throw a ball—but the basis of such a play spot is the shade of trees.

Incidentally the tree pictured above is a Beech from our Nurseries under the shade of which two generations of children have played.

Fraxinus—The Ash

A FAMILY of rapid-growing trees, which develop into broad, spreading specimens, especially effective in park plantings, on large lawn areas and for avenues and roadsides. As their shade is not particularly dense, an attractive greensward is more easily maintained about them, which in many instances is an important factor. In spite of their rapid growth, they are relatively long lived.

FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. (L). A massive native tree with characteristics and uses above noted. Attractive Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$2.50	\$22.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	3.50	30.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	7.50	65.00

FRAXINUS EXCELSIOR. EUROPEAN ASH. (L). Larger, darker leaves than the American Ash, remaining on the tree late in the Fall.

	Each	Per 10
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	\$6.50	\$60.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	9.00	75.00
*20 to 25 ft., 4 to 5 in.	15.00	120.00

FRAXINUS ORNUS. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears panicles of fine white, fragrant flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	\$4.00	\$35.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	5.50	50.00

The Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree

GINKGO BILOBA. (M). Unusual leaves, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern in shape, from which it takes its name. It withstands our unnatural city conditions and is adapted for street and avenue planting as well as for specimen use on large or small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	4.50	40.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	8.00	
16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	12.00	
18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	16.00	

Gymnocladus—Kentucky Coffee Tree

GYMNOCLADUS CANADENSIS. (M). Odd tropical-looking foliage. In Winter the blunt twigless branches give it a unique individuality.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$2.50	\$20.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	7.50	65.00
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.	10.00	80.00

Koelreuteria—The Varnish Tree

KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA. (D). A small tree for lawn planting with showy panicles of yellow flowers in July.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	6.00	50.00

Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. (M). A native tree of rapid growth, corky bark and star-shaped leaves. One of the most beautiful trees for Fall color. Spring planting is preferable.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.50	20.00

Avenues of remembrance not only serve to keep fresh the cherished love for those who have gone on, but they make life happier and richer for those who still are with us. Get your society to plant a Memorial Avenue.

Nut-Bearing Trees

NUT-BEARING trees are more and more in demand for ornamental planting. Added to their beauty, and their usefulness for shade, they reward the planter bountifully with their profusion of edible nuts. They are hardy trees, requiring little attention when established and are unexcelled as lawn specimens, for grove planting, and for shade along private and public walks and drives.

Hicoria—The Shagbark Hickory

HICORIA OVATA. (L). A native narrow-headed, tall growing tree with picturesque, scaly bark. Particularly fine for grove planting.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
6 to 8 ft.	4.50	40.00

Juglans—The Walnuts

JUGLANS NIGRA. BLACK WALNUT. (M). Relatively fast growing and developing into one of the handsomest of our native trees. A fine specimen or avenue tree bearing especially tasty nuts.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00

JUGLANS REGIA. ENGLISH WALNUT. (M). Slow-growing and adapted to small lawns. Does best south of New York.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00

VAR. FRANQUETTE. A grafted variety, very hardy and reliable. Medium to large, thin-shelled nuts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00

VAR. MAYETTE. One of the largest thin-shelled varieties of nuts. Good quality, hardy and reliable.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00

JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA. JAPANESE WALNUT. (M). Hardier than the English Walnut—nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00
6 to 8 ft.	2.50	20.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.50	30.00

Liriodendron—The Tulip Tree

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA. (L). A rapid-growing tree which develops into one of the tallest of our native sorts. Attractive tulip-like flowers in June. Spring planting recommended.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$150.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	3.00	25.00	



Moon's trees are all dug by hand, the best method for preserving as intact as possible, the vital feeding roots.



Sweetgum. A tree of neat, clean appearance, with large, attractive foliage that is brilliant in Autumn. A good lawn or avenue tree. Listed on page 23.

The Magnolias

THE stately, tropical appearance of the Magnolias, the richness of their foliage and the lavish profusion of large and beautiful flowers, which are very fragrant, easily place them among the most popular of flowering trees. They are most likely to be successful when moved in the Spring.

American Magnolias

MAGNOLIA TRIPETALA. LARGE-LEAVED MAGNOLIA. (M). Broad green leaves. As it matures, bears large white flowers. Open-headed, umbrella-shaped tree.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$3.50	\$30.00
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	4.50	40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	5.50	50.00
14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	7.50	

MAGNOLIA MACROPHYLLA. LARGE-LEAVED CUCUMBER TREE. (M). Extremely large leaves, bright green with a silvery under-surface.

	Each	
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	\$5.00	
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	7.50	

Oriental Magnolias

MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA. (S). Large, pink tulip-like flowers before the leaves appear in Spring.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.	\$7.50	
3 to 4 ft., B. & B.	10.00	

M. SOULANGEANA VAR. ALBA SUPERBA. (S). A decorative tree for individual planting, with beautiful white flowers.

	Each	
2 to 3 ft., B. & B.	\$7.50	

MAGNOLIA STELLATA HALLIANA. (VD). Semi-double white star-like flowers. Very early flowering. Dwarf and bushy.

	Each	Per 10
1 1/2 to 2 ft., B. & B.	\$6.00	\$57.00

Nyssa—The Sour Gum

NYSSA SYLVATICA. (M). Brilliant foliage effect in the Fall. Particularly suited to wet places and naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.75	\$25.00
4 to 5 ft.	3.50	30.00

Oxydendrum—Sorrel Tree

OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. (M). Panicles of small white flowers, resembling those of Lily-of-the-Valley, are borne in July. Brilliant Autumn foliage. Best for group planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50
4 to 5 ft.	3.00	25.00

Phellodendron—Chinese Cork Tree

PHELLODENDRON SACHALINENSE. (M). A tall-trunked, broad-crowned tree with good foliage and clusters of black berries. Does well in cities.

	Each	Per 10
*14 to 16 ft., 2 1/2 to 3 in.	\$6.00	\$50.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	7.50	65.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	12.50	100.00

Platanus—The Oriental Plane

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L). A popular, hardy, rapid-growing shade tree that does well in cities and near the seashore, as well as in more favored situations.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 in.	3.50	32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1 1/2 to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2 in.	7.00	67.50
*20 to 25 ft., 6 to 8 in.	35.00	275.00

Populus—Lombardy Poplar

POPULUS NIGRA. VAR. ITALICA. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen and accent planting. Rapid growing, thrives in any soil, and especially useful for quick effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$75.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.60	12.50	110.00
10 to 12 ft.	2.00	17.50	150.00

Prunus (Cerasus)—Flowering Cherries

ALL the stories of the regard of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossoms seem probable when you see Flowering Cherry trees a mass of delicate bloom.

PRUNUS JAMES H. VEITCH. (S). The flowers which are borne in profusion in the early Spring are large and double. The color is a soft flesh pink, deepening to rose at the tips of the petals.

	Each	
4 to 5 ft.	\$5.00	

PRUNUS JAPONICA VAR. ROSEA PENDULA. JAPANESE WEeping CHERRY. (D). A weeping double pink variety.

	Each	Per 10
1-year heads.	\$5.00	\$48.50
*2-year heads.	7.50	
*4 to 6 ft., bush form.	10.00	

PRUNUS SIEBOLDI ROSEA. JAPANESE PINK FLOWERING CHERRY. (S). Double white flowers flushed with pink at petal tips.

	Each	
5 to 6 ft.	\$5.00	

PRUNUS SEROTINA. WILD CHERRY. (M). Racemes of white flowers in Spring followed by clusters of black fruits. Splendid for bird gardens and naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.	\$2.00	\$16.00

Malus—The Flowering Crab-Apples

MR. JOHN DUNBAR, of the Rochester Park System, says of the Crab-Apples that they are "the most wonderful of all flowering trees for American gardens." As a family, they are of relatively low growth, **MALUS ATROSANGUINEA**. (D). Red buds and pink flowers in May. A very showy variety.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
6 to 8 ft.....	4.00	35.00

MALUS BACCATA. SIBERIAN FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). One of the largest-growing flowering crab-apples. The pure white flowers are followed by ornamental yellow fruits. Each Per 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$4.00 \$35.00
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in..... 6.00 55.00

MALUS IOENSIS. VAR. BECHTELI. BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). The flowers are large, very double and extremely fragrant. A shapely little tree well suited for specimen planting on small lawns. Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft..... \$1.75 \$15.00
3 to 4 ft..... 2.25

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). One of the best of the flowering crab-apples. It blooms profusely, the rose-colored buds opening into pinkish blossoms. Yellow fruits follow in the Fall. Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft..... \$2.00 \$15.00
5 to 6 ft..... 2.50 20.00
6 to 8 ft..... 3.50 30.00

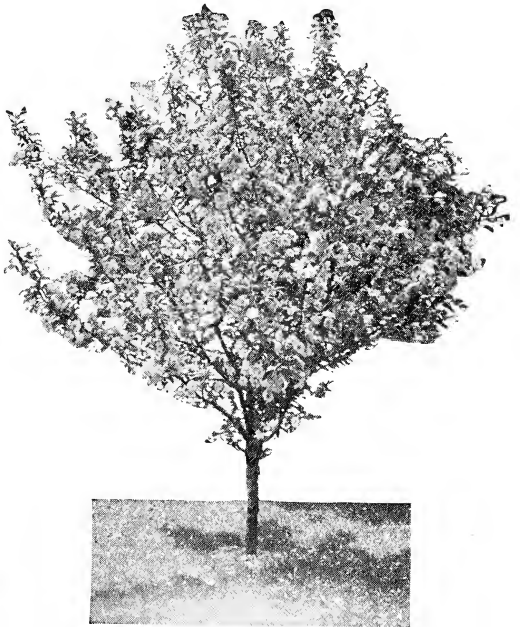
MALUS PARKMANI. PARKMAN'S FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (D). Rose-colored buds open into little rosy-white flowers. These are succeeded by decorative fruit. The tree is of a rather spreading, irregular nature, and therefore is best displayed in groups and mass plantings. Each
4 to 5 ft..... \$2.50
5 to 6 ft..... 3.50

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI. (S). An upright grower. Flowers, small, double, and of a beautiful pink color, are borne profusely. Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$2.50 \$20.00
6 to 8 ft..... 3.50 30.00

adapting themselves to individual planting on the small lawn, or beautiful groupings on the larger areas. The flowers range in color from deep rose to pink and pure white, and the trees blossom even when young, increasing in beauty from year to year.

MALUS SIEBOLDI. TORINGO CRAB. (D). White or bluish flowers followed by red fruits in great profusion. The showiest of all in Autumn. Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$2.50 \$20.00
6 to 8 ft..... 3.50 30.00

MALUS SPECTABILIS ROSEA. CHINESE PINK-FLOWERING CRAB-APPLE. (S). Attractive light rose-pink flowers, followed in the Autumn by beautiful red fruit. Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft..... \$2.50 \$22.50



A Flowering Crab-Apple in bloom. From the appearance of the first pink buds, until the blossoms are fully spent, such a tree is a source of pleasure and delight. Some varieties are almost equally showy in Autumn with their orange or red fruits.

Morus—The Mulberries

QUICK-GROWING, ornamental trees, with sweet, edible fruit that attracts birds. Because of the dropping berries, these trees should not be planted near walks.

MORUS ALBA VAR. PENDULA. TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY. (D). Each Per 10
4 to 5 ft. stems, 1-year heads .. \$3.50 \$32.50

VAR. TATARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S). A low-growing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly. Each Per 10
6 to 8 ft..... \$1.60 \$12.50
*8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in..... 3.00 25.00

Visit Moon's Nurseries. They are but one mile distant from Trenton, N. J., and close to the Lincoln Highway. See directions for getting here on inside of front cover.



Comfort! A light, airy outdoor reading room—a place to entertain your friends under the refreshing shade of trees. If you haven't such a spot upon your lawn, one or two of the shade trees listed on these pages will provide it at little cost.

Quercus—The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oaks"

THE Oaks are grand trees, their broad, spreading heads making them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant colorings of some species are a feature of the Autumn

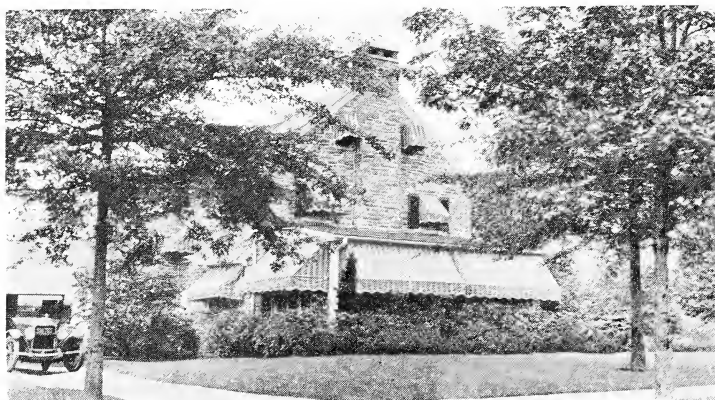
landscape. Some varieties, contrary to popular belief, are relatively rapid in growth. Most kinds retain their leaves during the Winter, serving as a shelter for birds, and adding interest to the Winter landscape.

QUERCUS ALBA. WHITE OAK. (L.) A massive tree with a broad, open head, light grey bark, and green, round lobed foliage that turns a beautiful red in the Fall. Excellent for parks and large lawns.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	\$7.00	\$65.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	9.00	75.00

QUERCUS PHELLOS. WILLOW-LEAVED OAK. (M.) The long, narrow leaves of this variety resemble those of the Willow. Grows slowly and does best in moist soils, and south of New York.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	\$15.00	\$125.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	200.00



No doubt these Oaks were planted primarily for shade along the sidewalk and to protect the porch, but notice how beautifully they frame the house and destroy the boldness of its high angles. The residence of Wm. Griffith, Wynnefield, Pa., where Moon's plants have been extensively used.

QUERCUS BICOLOR. SWAMP WHITE OAK. (L.) Thrives well in either wet or dry soils. One of the quickest growing of the oaks. Light grey, scaly bark; open head more narrow than White Oak.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	\$12.00	\$100.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	20.00	160.00
*20 to 22 ft., 5 to 6 in.	30.00	250.00

QUERCUS IMBRICARIA. SHINGLE OAK. (L.) A symmetrical, round headed tree with somewhat drooping branches and attractive foliage.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	\$15.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	

QUERCUS MACROCARPA. MOSSY CUP OAK. (M.) Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in Winter.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$3.75	\$35.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	7.00	60.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	85.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	15.00	125.00

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. PIN OAK. (M.) An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the Fall. The branches have a downward sweeping tendency.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$3.50	\$32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	6.50	55.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	9.00	75.00

QUERCUS PRINUS. CHESTNUT OAK. (M.) A rapid grower, distinctive because its leaves closely resemble those of the Chestnut.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	\$4.50	\$40.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	6.00	50.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	80.00

QUERCUS ROBUR FASTIGIATA. PYRAMIDAL OAK. (M.) A narrow, columnar tree. The leaves are small and adhere persistently to the branches almost all Winter.

	Each	Additional charge for digging with ball of earth
*16 to 18 ft.	\$30.00	\$25.00
*18 to 20 ft.	40.00	30.00
*20 to 25 ft.	50.00	35.00

QUERCUS RUBRA. RED OAK. (M.) A large native tree, with deeply cut, bright green leaves. It is the most rapid growing of all the Oaks. The Autumn foliage is unsurpassed for brilliancy; a beautiful tree for lawn and avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.	\$3.50	\$32.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.	5.00	45.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.	6.50	55.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.	10.00	75.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.	15.00	125.00
*16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.	25.00	

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. (L.) Grows rapidly and thrives well in damp or dry soils. It is a remarkably tall, narrow-headed tree of conical outline. Foliage fine and feathery.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.35	\$12.50
4 to 5 ft.	2.00	16.00
8 to 10 ft.	6.00	55.00

Salix—The Willows

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW. (M). The well known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	3.00	

SALIX CAPREA. GOAT or PUSSY WILLOW. (S). A quick growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early Spring add to its interest.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

SALIX PENTANDRA. BAY or LAUREL-LEAVED WILLOW. (S). Broad, glossy, dark green leaves that shine conspicuously in the sunlight. A strong grower at the seashore, along water edges or on high ground.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

SALIX VITELLINA AUREA. GOLDEN-BARKED WILLOW. (S). A low headed tree with light green leaves. The golden bark is particularly showy in Winter, and contrasts well with the gray bark of other trees.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.75	\$15.00
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	2.25	20.00

Sophora—Pagoda Tree

SOPHORA JAPONICA. JAPANESE PAGODA TREE. (M). Small shiny leaves and, in August, clusters of creamy white flowers. Distinctive in Winter because of its dark green branches.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$12.50

Sorbus—The Mountain Ash

SORBUS AUCUPARIA. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. (S). A tree of neat habit, with attractive compound leaves. Flat corymbs of white flowers in May are succeeded by showy clusters of orange-red berries.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft.....		\$2.50

Tilia—The Lindens

As a family the Lindens are of rapid growth, and transplant readily. Most kinds develop into rather compact, conical trees which are well adapted to lawn and park planting. Their straight growth and symmetrical outline also make them well suited for street use. The European varieties, especially, class among the best shade trees for avenue planting, particularly in the suburbs.

TILIA AMERICANA. AMERICAN LINDEN or BASSWOOD. (M). A rapid growing native that develops into a large, broad, open headed tree. Has small yellow flowers in June that fill the air with fragrance.

	Each	Per 10
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	7.00	60.00
*16 to 18 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	10.00	80.00
*18 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	15.00	125.00

TILIA CORDATA. EUROPEAN LINDEN. (M). The bark is dark brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting, though it is also well suited for avenue use in suburban sections.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$4.00	\$36.00

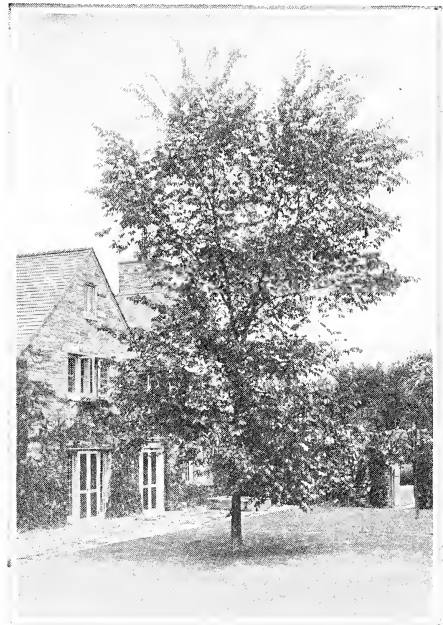
Lindens—(Continued)

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS. LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). A beautiful tree with a pyramidal head and regular outline, well suited for avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
*16 to 20 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	\$20.00	\$160.00
*16 to 20 ft., 5 to 6 in.....	40.00	350.00
*25 to 30 ft., 6 to 7 in.....	50.00	400.00

TILIA TOMENTOSUM (argentea). SILVER-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). The leaves of this variety are dark green above and silvery-white beneath. This contrast of leaf surfaces is very effective, making it a beautiful shade tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in.....	7.00	60.00
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in.....	10.00	80.00
*14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in.....	12.50	100.00
*16 to 18 ft., 4 to 5 in.....	20.00	



An Elm from our Nurseries growing on a lawn in Princeton, N. J.

No American tree has greater grace and beauty than our native Elm.

Ulmus—The Elms

ULMUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ELM. (L). This Elm is the characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the spreading branches support a drooping canopy of foliage.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	4.00	35.00

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. ENGLISH ELM. (L). Somewhat more compact and erect than the American variety and with superior foliage which persists longer in autumn.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in.....	4.50	40.00
*20 to 25 ft., 6 to 8 in.....	60.00	

Beauty and Comfort from Trees and Shrubs



Shade for the porch means comfort



With a border of shrubs for privacy and a tree for shade you can move your home outdoors in summertime.

A spot like that pictured provides a vacation land at home—a spot for recreation—not miles away, but at your very doorstep; not for two weeks only, but for all summer through.



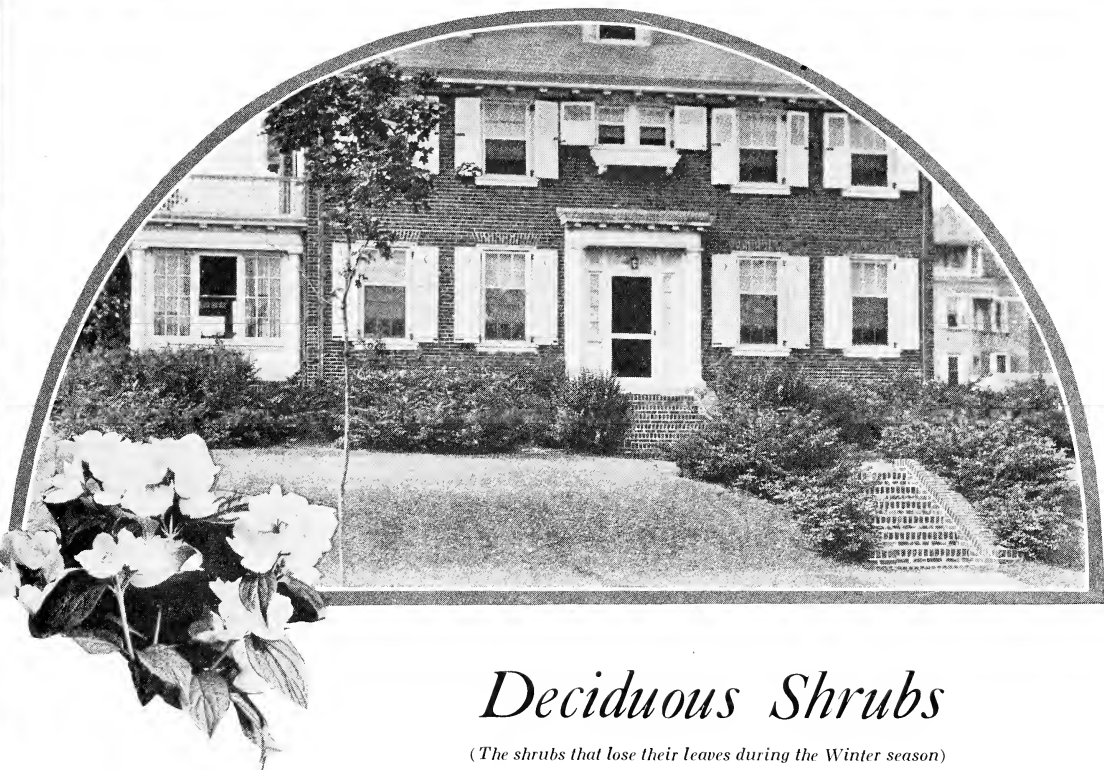
Even leafless trees and shrubs “wear ermine too rich for an Earl” after a quiet snowfall and add greatly to the beauty of the winter landscape.



In a cozy intimacy the lawn and home are blended together, an artistic arrangement of trees and shrubs about it.



In wet places plant Willows, though they give quick results in dry places also.



Deciduous Shrubs

(The shrubs that lose their leaves during the Winter season)

WHETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In such locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appears to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view; or to shield the porch and relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until Autumn.

The rich green of the Summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized. The Autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume

sets the lawn a blaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of Winter.

In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited.

The colors of the flowers of the different shrubs that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); from 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet or below (VD).

The months of the year mentioned in the descriptions indicate the season when the shrub usually flowers.

Acanthopanax

ACANTHOPANAX (ARALIA) PENTAPHYLLUM.

(M). Upright, prickly branches clothed in luxuriant, glossy foliage. One of the best shrubs for shady places, rocky banks and slopes, and adverse city conditions.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50

Amygdalus—Almonds

AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS. VAR. ALBA FLORE PLENO.

(S). White-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

VAR. ROSEA FLORE PLENO. (S). Pink-flowering Almond.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00

Aronia—Chokeberry

ARONIA ARBUTIFOLIA. (M). May. Valuable for massing because of its profusion of white flower spikes in Spring, and its showy red berries and foliage in Autumn.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Azaleas are all listed under Evergreen Shrubs, Pages 16 and 17.

Benzoin—Spice Bush

BENZOIN AESTIVALE. SYN. ODORIFERUM. (M). March and April. Small bright yellow flowers, among the first to appear in Spring. Gorgeous in Autumn with yellow foliage and red berries which attract birds. Well adapted for moist soils.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.10	\$8.50

Berberis—The Barberries

Bright red berries that last all Winter; showy Autumn foliage; and a tolerance of partial shade and adverse city conditions are responsible for the popularity of the Barberries. Indispensable for shrubbery groupings, masses, and hedge planting.

BERBERIS DIAPHANA. KANSU BARBERRY. (VD). A particularly large-fruited sort for foreground planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50

BERBERIS ILLICIFOLIA. HOLLY-LEAVED BARBERRY. (S). Attractive, holly-like foliage that persists until early Winter.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50

Japanese Barberry

BERBERIS THUNBERGI. (S). May. The great favorite for hedges, shrub groups and plantings generally. The best all 'round shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1 to 1½ ft.	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$24.00	\$200.00
1½ to 2 ft. ....	.60	4.50	30.00	275.00
2 to 2½ ft. ....	.90	7.00	45.00	

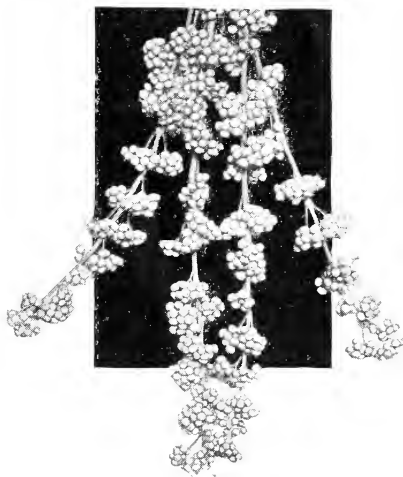
VAR. MINOR. BOX BARBERRY. (VD). Very dwarf, with slender branches and small leaves and fruit. Useful for edgings and borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 12 in.	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
1 to 1½ ft. ....	.80	6.00	40.00

The Callicarpa

CALLICARPA JAPONICA. JAPANESE BEAUTYBERRY. (D). August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen. Does best south of Philadelphia.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3-year plants.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00



Lavender berries of Callicarpa for outdoor and indoor decoration.

Buddleia—Butterfly Bush

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI MAGNIFICA. (M). July to frost. Long spikes of light lavender flowers, (R), "lighter than Pallid Bluish Violet." Flowers delightfully fragrant and attract butterflies.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants.	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00

Sweet Shrub, Allspice or "Shrub"

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (M). June. Chocolate-colored flowers (R) between "Diamine Brown" and "Hessian Brown," of delightful fragrance. Upright growth.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.10	8.50



Who hasn't, at some time or other, crushed the Calycanthus blossoms for their spicy fragrance.

Cephalanthus—Button Bush

CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (S). July to September. Ball-like clusters of white flowers. Bright, glossy foliage. Splendid for groups and masses in moist soils and at water edges.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00

Cercis—The Red Buds

CERCIS CANADENSIS. AMERICAN RED BUD. (L). April and May. Tall, slender, finally becoming a small tree. Branches are clothed with a thick mist of delicate, deep pink flowers, before the leaves appear.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.	1.25	10.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.50	11.00
5 to 6 ft.	2.00	15.00

CERCIS CHINENSIS. SYN. JAPONICA. CHINESE RED BUD. (M). April. Branches are lined with pea-like deep pink flowers before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Fine for early Spring color and for foliage variety in the shrub border.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.10	\$8.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.35	11.00

Clethra—Pepper Bush

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA. (S). July to September. Fragrant, white flowers borne on long terminal panicles. Well suited for moist places and water edges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$37.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	7.00	45.00

Cornus—The Osier Dogwoods or Cornels

THE Osier Dogwoods or Cornels thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. Good for moist soils and water edges. The tree-shape varieties are listed under TREES.

CORNUS ALBA VAR. GOUCHAULTI. (S). Variegated yellowish-white and pink foliage in Summer and bright red branches in Winter make this variety showy the year around.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA. SIBERIAN DOGWOOD. (M). Branches a bright, coral red which are quite ornamental for Winter effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	

CORNUS AMOMUM. SILKY CORNELL. (M). June. White flowers. Blue berries. Dull red bark.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA. RED OSIER DOGWOOD. (S). May and June. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white fruit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00

Corylus—Filbert or Hazelnut

Hardy shrubs valued for heavy mass plantings because of their large, luxuriant leaves. They bear edible nuts.

CORYLUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN HAZEL. (S).

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50	55.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

CORYLUS AVELLANA. EUROPEAN FILBERT or HAZELNUT. (M). Taller than the American variety and better adapted for tall screens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft....	\$1.00	\$7.50	
4 to 5 ft....	1.25	10.00	\$70.00

VAR. ATROPURPUREA. Purple variety of the above. Useful for color contrasts, and tall screens in shrubbery borders. Thrives in moist soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.35	\$12.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	16.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00		

The Cotoneasters

VERY ornamental shrubs from the standpoint of habit of growth, quality of foliage, Autumnal tints, and in some varieties, showy fruits. They have come to us to grace our American gardens from Oriental wilds. Generally hardy, and because they are not commonly seen have much to recommend them to the garden lover on the lookout for "something different."

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. SPREADING COTONEASTER. (S). Spreading habit of growth. Shiny green leaves in Summer; dark crimson in Autumn. Scarlet berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.35	\$10.00	\$75.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.60	13.50	

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. PROSTRATE COTONEASTER. (VD). Low, spreading plants with small shiny leaves and bright berries that remain on the branches well into the Winter. Very choice for rock gardens and the foreground of Evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong plants from pots.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00

Crataegus—The Hawthorns

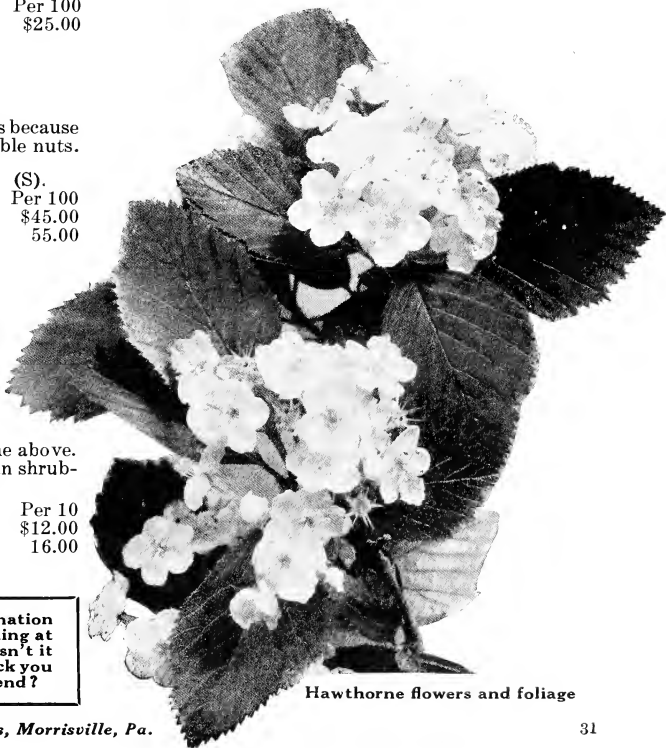
CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI. COCKSPUR THORN. (M). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in Winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. Well adapted for hedges.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.50	110.00
*4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	17.50	140.00
*5 to 6 ft.....	3.00	25.00	

*For explanation see page 9.

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA. ENGLISH HAWTHORN. (M). Fragrant, single white flowers followed by scarlet fruit. Handsome as a specimen, or when planted as a hedge.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	13.50	



Hawthorne flowers and foliage

This catalog leaves nothing to your imagination about the size of the stock we propose furnishing at the prices given. Some nursery catalogs do. Isn't it safer to buy where you know just what size stock you are going to get for the money you have to spend?

Cydonia—Japanese Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA. (M). Scarlet flowers in May. An old-fashioned favorite.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

VAR. MAULEI. MAULE'S JAPAN QUINCE. (M). May. A showy variety with orange-scarlet flowers in profusion.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

Deutzia—The Deutzias

PROFUSE flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubberies or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are effective in the background of the shrubbery border. There are few lawns where members of this family cannot be used to good advantage. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias. Native of East Asia and the Himalayas.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. DWARF DEUTZIA. (D). May. An old-fashioned dense shrub, bearing a profusion of single, pure-white flowers. Excellent for edging shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

VAR. ROSEA. (D). A pink-flowering variety of the above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	
1½ to 2 ft.....	1.00	7.50	\$55.00



Panicked
flowers of
Deutzia

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. LEMOINE'S DEUTZIA. (D). May. A more spreading, vigorous grower than GRACILIS with even showier flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.00	7.50	

DEUTZIA SCABRA VAR. CANDIDISSIMA. DOUBLE WHITE DEUTZIA. (M). June. A vigorous, upright grower, with double white flowers borne in panicles.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

VAR. ROSEA PLENA. DOUBLE PINK DEUTZIA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft old rose. Outer petals marked with a tone approaching (R) "Aster Purple." Exceedingly dainty and beautiful.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

Diervilla—Southern Bush Honeysuckle

DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA. (S). June. Closely allied to the Weigelas but flowering after they have finished. Flowers a lemon yellow (R) "Pale Green Yellow," in rather inconspicuous, flat irregular clusters.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00

Enkianthus—The Japanese Bell-Flower

A Japanese plant of erect growth, not commonly planted, but so distinctive that it is worthy of more general use. Charming flowers droop from the branches in Spring, and in the Fall the foliage is bright with Autumn tints.

ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS. (D). May. White flowers in drooping clusters.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75	25.00

Euonymus—Burning Bush

Climbing varieties of Euonymus will be found listed under VINES.

EUONYMUS ALATUS. CORK-BARKED EUONYMUS. (M). Small delicate flowers in late Spring are followed by attractive red berries in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. Best for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	13.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.25	30.00

Exochorda—Pearl Bush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (M). May. Beautiful when covered with fragrant clusters of pure white, starry flowers. For individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Forsythia—The Golden Bells

NO lawn is complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. BORDER GOLDEN BELL. (M). April. Vigorous grower with slender, erect or arching branches. Considered by many as the best of the family.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00

FORSYTHIA SUSPENS. WEEPING GOLDEN BELL. (S). Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as specimens or in masses.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50



Golden Bell (Forsythia)



Althea, Rose of Sharon



Pearl Bush (Exochorda)

VAR. FORTUNEI. FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect branches and handsome, broad, dark green leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	8.50	

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GREEN STEMMED GOLDEN BELL. (S). Erect shoots, spreading branches with excellent foliage that assumes a rich Autumn color and persists until early Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$27.50
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00	40.00

Halesia—Silver Bell, Snowdrop

HALESIA CAROLINA. (L). Shrub or small tree. Racemes of white flowers in April. A splendid specimen shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.40	11.00	85.00

The broadside of a neighbor's house, his garage, or your own, a fluttering clothesline, a cluttered backyard, an obtrusive billboard—these are some of the objectionable views that can often be screened by shrubbery.

Hibiscus Syriacus—Rose of Sharon or Altheas

THESE familiar shrubs, with their compact erect habit, and abundant flowers coming in July to September when so few other shrubs are in blossom, are adapted to even the smallest lawn. They ultimately attain a height of 8 to 12 feet, are valued as specimens, and make beautiful screens and hedges, for which latter purpose they may be trimmed to almost any desired height.

Altheas are slow in coming into leaf the season after transplanting, and while trimming undoubtedly makes them come out sooner than otherwise, customers should not be discouraged if their plants remain dormant well into July.

Prices of all varieties of Altheas are as follows:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.80	6.00	40.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	

Varieties of Altheas

Following are descriptions of some of the Altheas we offer. Sizes indicate size of plants available in each variety.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. Double, pure white flowers, suggesting a gardenia in form.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

BOULE DE FEU. Double. Very deep violet-pink. Deeper than (R) "Spinel Pink."
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

COMTE DE HAIMONT. Very large, semi-double. A clear, pale pink, outer petals splashed with carmine. Lighter than (R) "Cameo Pink."
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

JOAN OF ARC. Double, white.
3 to 4 ft.

PAEONIFLORA. White, with carmine center. Semi-double.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

PURITY. Pure white, single.
1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX. Very large, single, pure white.
2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.



The Hydrangeas

No class of shrubs is better known than the Hydrangeas, comprising some of the most showy plants in cultivation. They transplant easily, have no insect enemies, and, with the exception of the Hortensis varieties, are reliably hardy.

HYDRANGAEA ARBORESCENS. NATIVE HYDRANGAEA. (S). June and July. The most hardy of Hydrangeas and particularly desirable for shady places. Flowers in flat, white clusters.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA STERILIS. HILLS OF SNOW. (S). June and July. A variety of rare beauty, bearing in profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA. PANICLED HYDRANGAEA. (M). Open, loose clusters of white flowers. The habit of the shrub is similar to the better-known Great Panicle.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA. GREAT PANICLED HYDRANGAEA. (M). July to September. No shrub is more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches bend under the weight of enormous flower clusters. At first the flowers are white, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00

Hypericum—St. John's-Wort

Free-flowering, thrifty-growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. For foreground planting. In Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen.

HYPERICUM AUREUM. GOLD FLOWER. (D). July to September. A stiff dense shrub that bears large (R) "Lemon Yellow" flowers at a time when little else is blooming.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

HYPERICUM KALMIANUM. KALM'S ST. JOHN'S-WORT. (D). Perhaps the most hardy variety of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	7.00

Jasminum—Winter Jasmine

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing, vine-like shrub for covering banks or trellis-work.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong 2- and 3-yr. plants.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$35.00

KERRIA JAPONICA. SINGLE KERRIA. (S). Single, yellow flowers in May. Bright green twigs and branches.

	Each	Per 10
--	------	--------

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	8.50

KERRIA JAPONICA FL. PL. DOUBLE KERRIA. (S). Globe-shaped double flowers of bright orange.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.10	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

LABURNUM VULGARE. GOLDEN CHAIN. (L). Bright in early Summer with graceful racemes of golden wisteria-like flowers.

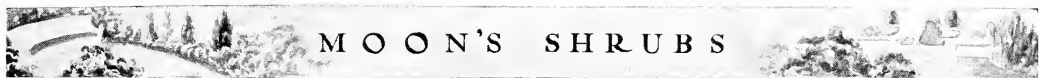
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Shrubby will help to make your lawn an "out-door living-room." It will provide a verdant and floresent border, at the same time giving privacy and hiding unpleasant views.

The traffic of a busy street swirls by just beyond this verdant wall.



Shrubs that will promptly produce an effect like this cost less than a dollar each.



MOON'S SHRUBS

Ligustrum—Privet

A GROUP of ornamental shrubs, including, besides the California Privet, some of the most desirable plants. The Privets are not particular as to soil and they grow rapidly in open places or beneath the shade of trees. In shrubbery borders and masses their

good qualities can be appreciated, as well as in the hedges, where their use is best known. They are seldom attacked by insects, withstand shearing, and can be kept at any height or clipped into artificial shapes.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE. AMUR PRIVET. (M). Somewhat similar to the California Privet, but hardier. Adapted for hedges in cold and exposed places.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	\$16.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	20.00	\$180.00
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	30.00	250.00

LIGUSTRUM IBOLIUM. IBOLIUM PRIVET. (M). A cross between Ibota and California Privet, combining the hardiness of the former variety with the excellent foliage of the latter. Unexcelled for formal hedges in cold localities.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50	\$17.50	
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50	22.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50	27.50	220.00

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. IBOTA PRIVET. (M). Upright, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red.

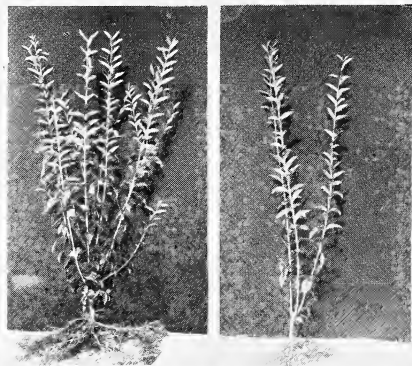
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$16.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.00	22.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00

*For explanation see page 9.

VAR. REGELIANUM. REGEL'S PRIVET. (D). A low, spreading form, with gracefully drooping branches. Adapted for much the same uses as Japan Barberry. Autumn foliage especially attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	.80	6.00	

Read carefully the descriptions of the various kinds of Privet offered here; also the heading to the group. Too often Privet is thought of merely as a hedge plant, but the grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some kinds adapt them for use in many other ways.



A bushy Privet plant from Moon's, and a light plant from crowded nursery rows. Bushy plants cost less per running foot of hedge, for a few number are required.

California Privet

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (L). The half-ever-green, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
*1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
*2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	10.00	80.00
*3 to 4 ft.....	2.00	14.00	125.00

GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Have been trimmed to neat globes for formal planting.

	Each	Per 10
*1 to 1½ ft. by 1 to 1½ ft....	\$1.50	\$12.50
*1½ to 2 ft. by 1½ to 2 ft....	2.00	16.00

*For explanation see page 9.



Regel's Privet as a frame to entrance steps. Ideal, too, as a cover for banks and terraces that are hard to mow.

Lonicera—The Bush Honeysuckles

THE fragrant flowers, showy fruits, and fine foliage possessed by this group have pushed them to the forefront of ornamental shrubs. They are hardy,

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. (M). White flowers and scarlet fruits, produced abundantly. Strong, rapid grower.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. WINTER HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of Spring. Scarlet fruits. A broad, many-branched shrub with excellent foliage.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	

LONICERA MORROWI. MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE (M). An open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00

LONICERA STANDISHI. STANDISH'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. (M). March and April. Half-evergreen foliage. Bluish-white flowers, very fragrant.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

transplant easily, and are adapted to almost any shrubbery grouping in either sun or partial shade. See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of this species.

LONICERA SYRINGANTHA WOLFI. (M). A new Bush Honeysuckle of rare merit with intensely fragrant clusters of minute lavender-pink flowers, that are excellent for cutting and closely resemble Daphne in scent and appearance. Slender arching branches and small, narrow leaves.			
	Each		
1½ to 2 ft.....			\$2.50

LONICERA TATARICA. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink flowers.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

VAR. ALBA. WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. A white-flowering form of the above.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	

Starting in March and April with Jasminum and Forsythia, it is possible to have some shrubbery in flower on your lawn all through the open months until the Witch Hazel ends the procession in November.

Philadelphus—The Mock Oranges

IT can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular old-fashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present attrac-

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. SWEET MOCK ORANGE. (S). May. Vigorous, hardy, erect growing—the old favorite. Fragrant.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

VAR. FOLIS AUREIS. GOLDEN MOCK ORANGE. (D). Desirable for edging because of its showy golden foliage and dwarf nature. Flowers sparingly.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	1.10	8.50

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORA. LARGE-FLOWERED MOCK ORANGE. (M). May or June. Slightly fragrant flowers. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	

PHILADELPHUS LAXUS. (M). June. Slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes 1½ inches across. A strong grower.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	

PHILADELPHUS LEWISI (CORDIFOLIUS). LEWIS' MOCK ORANGE. (M). June. Flowers large and fragrant. An upright, vigorous grower that blooms later than most kinds.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50	50.00

tive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant. Very hardy.

PHILADELPHUS SOUV. DE BILLARDI. (M). June. Beautiful white flowers that appear a week or two later than other members of this family. Is desirable for extending the season.			
	Each	Per 10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	



Foundation plantings hide mud splashed walls, soften bold angles and merge house and lawn harmoniously together.

Philadelphus—Lemoine's Hybrid Mock Oranges

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI and varieties are hybrids of *Philadelphus coronarius* and *Philadelphus microphyllus* introduced by Lemoine, a French horticulturist. They are distinctive in that they possess smaller leaves and flowers and are exceedingly fragrant. The general type is more dwarf than above varieties.

AVALANCHE. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	6.00

BOUQUET BLANC. (S). Double-flowering.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.00	

CANDELABRE. (D). A very low shrub. Suggests a candelabrum when in bloom.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.90	7.00

LEMOINEI. (D). Slender, upright branches. Very desirable because of its fragrant flowers.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50
2 to 3 ft.....	.80	6.00

MONT BLANC. (S). June. Extremely fragrant flowers borne on very slender branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00



Philadelphus virginial—fragrant double flowers that prolong the enjoyment of Mock Orange until frost.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL (S). Large flowers, 2 inches in diameter and slightly fragrant, that cover the branches in May and early June and appear intermittently until Fall. A new and choice variety.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.50

Plants make an ideal gift—birthday anniversary or Christmas—for your suburban friends, the hospitality of whose lawn you share when you visit them. Why not tell them you are giving them some Trees and Shrubs which will be delivered at the proper time—and then send Moon's the order?

Myrica—Bayberry

MYRICA CERIFERA. (M). Dark green, fragrant foliage. Thrives in sandy places, and is valuable for seashore planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	1.00	7.50	

Photinia—Christmasberry

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. (M). June. An upright-growing shrub with white flowers followed by scarlet fruits. Bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00	17.50

Ptelea—Hop Tree

PTELEA TRIFOLIATA. (L). June. Bright, shiny foliage; clusters of white flowers, followed by light-green, winged fruit. Good for the background of tall borders and screens.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	7.50
5 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00

Most everything else you buy depreciates with time, but Trees and Shrubbery usually increase in beauty and value year by year.

Rhamnus—Buckthorn

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (M). Upright woody shrub having numerous small white flowers in June. Useful for naturalistic effects and bird gardens. Abundant glossy black berries during Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	3.50	24.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	4.50	30.00

Rhodotypos—White Kerria

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES. (S). Hardy, with showy white flowers in May and occasionally throughout the Summer. Black fruits that last all Winter. A splendid shrub for general planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

Rhus—The Sumacs and the Mist Tree

The Sumacs as a family are among the most showy of our Autumn color plants. Most varieties are best adapted for background planting in heavy borders, and in the production of natural effects.

RHUS CANADENSIS. SYN. AROMATICA. FRAGRANT SUMAC. (D). Attractive foliage that emits an aromatic odor when bruised. Conspicuous yellow flowers in Spring. Good as a cover plant for rocky banks and in shrub borders.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

RHUS COPALLINA. BLACK SUMAC. (L). August and September. Yellow flowers and attractive foliage. Useful for background planting.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

RHUS COTINUS. MIST OR SMOKE TREE. PURPLE FRINGE. (L). July. Most attractive in Summer because of the light, airy or mist-like appearance that the panicles of ripening bloom present.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00	17.50

RHUS—SUMACS (Continued)

RHUS GLABRA. SMOOTH SUMAC. (L). Especially useful for producing natural effects. Bears panicles of fuzzy-red fruit.

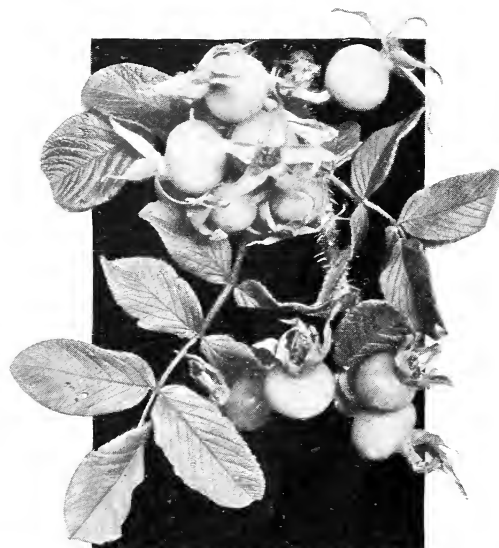
	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.90	7.00

RHUS TYPHINA. STAGHORN SUMAC. (L). Especially gorgeous Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.70	5.00	35.00
5 to 6 ft.....	.80	6.00	

VAR. LACINIATA. SHREDDED SUMAC. (L). Very finely cut foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.90	7.00	45.00



Crinkled, rich green *Rosa rugosa* foliage, and the red fruit that follow fragrant flowers.

Rosa—The Bush Roses

The Bush Roses are dwarf, bushy shrubs valued for planting in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic effects. Single, fragrant flowers brighten them in June and their red fruits are attractive in Autumn and well into the Winter.

ROSA HUGONIS. "THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA."

The earliest rose to bloom, two or three weeks in advance of any other variety. Single, clear yellow flowers that line long, arching sprays and cover the bush with a mantle of gold. A gem in any collection.

	Each	Per 10
Strong plants.....	\$1.50	\$13.50

ROSA MULTIFLORA. White flowers in large clusters. Attractive red berries that are showy all Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.80	6.00	40.00

ROSA RUGOSA. RUGOSA ROSE. Beautiful rich green wrinkled foliage. Single flowers in May and intermittently all Summer, changing to small tomato-like seed vessels.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$40.00

ROSA SETIGERA. PRAIRIE ROSE. Deep rose to whitish flowers in clusters on slender, arching branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.50	\$3.50	\$25.00

Sambucus—The Elders

Shrubs of strong growth and easy cultivation that are ornamental in flower, fruit and foliage. Excellent for masses; desirable for wild effects and valuable for shaded places.

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. COMMON ELDER. (M). June and July. White flowers in large, flat panicles, followed by edible black fruits. Splendid for wet soils.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN ELDER. (M). A showy golden-leaved shrub, valuable for color contrast; retains its color all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

Sorbaria

SORBARIA ARBOREA. (L). A large growing, unusual shrub with panicles of white flowers in mid-Summer. Desirable in group and specimen plantings.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1.50	\$13.50

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. (D). Foliage resembles Mountain Ash. Long spikes of fuzzy white flowers in July. Especially good for foliage contrast.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50



In tall borders and screens and naturalistic plantings Sumacs give a wonderful touch of Autumn foliage color. See list on this and preceding page.

Spirea—The Spireas

THERE is truly a Spirea "For Every Place and Purpose." These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in sunny exposures.

Spring Flowering Varieties

SPIREA NUDIFLORA. APRIL SPIREA. (M). A new variety resembling SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI, but having delicate pinkish-white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00

SPIREA OPULIFOLIA SYN. PHYSOCARPUS OPULIFOLIA. NINEBARK. (M). June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. For heavy shrubby borders.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN NINEBARK. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.55	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.80	6.00
4 to 5 ft. ....	.90	7.00



SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA. BRIDAL WREATH. (S). The popular old-fashioned shrub with branches studded with little white rose-like flowers in early May, pictured above.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.90	\$7.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	55.00

SPIREA REEVESIANA. REEVE'S SPIREA. (M). Last of May. Similar to the favorite VAN HOUTTEI except that its leaves assume Autumnal tints.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00

SPIREA THUNBERGI. SNOW-GARLAND. (D). April and May. A graceful bush, whose thread-like branchlets bear innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves. Recommended for seaside planting. Bright Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00
2 to 2½ ft.	1.00	7.50

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. VAN HOUTTE'S SPIREA. (M). May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs. The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft. ....	.75	6.00	40.00

Spirea—Summer Flowering Varieties

SPIREA ALBIFLORA. DWARF WHITE SPIREA. (D). July and August. Erect branches; flat-headed pure white flowers, lace-like and attractive.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00

SPIREA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER.

CRIMSON EVERBLOOMING SPIREA. (D). June until frost. A splendid plant for the foreground of Shrubberies. Flat heads of soft (R) "Rose Color" flowers suggest the color of crushed strawberries. Cutting off the flower-heads as they fade promotes repeated flowering all Summer.

	1 to 1½ ft.
Each	Per 10
\$0.60	\$4.50

	1½ to 2 ft.
Each	Per 10
\$0.90	\$7.00

SPIREA BILLARDI.

BILLARD'S SPIREA. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of (R) "Rose Pink" flowers



Typical flower spikes of *Spireas billardi* and *tomentosa*.



Spireas albiglora, Anthony Waterer, and *callosa* bear terminal heads of bloom like this.

that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubby groups, natural plantings and moist places.

	2 to 3 ft.
Each	Per 10
\$0.55	\$4.00
	\$27.50

SPIREA CALLOSA. DWARF PINK SPIREA. (D). June and July. Lacy clusters of pink and white flowers.

	1½ to 2 ft.
Each	Per 10
\$0.80	\$6.00
	\$40.00

SPIREA TOMENTOSA. HARDHACK. (S). July to September. Flowers in feathery, irregular spiky clusters. A very attractive, soft (R) "Deep Rose Pink." Valued for both wild and cultivated effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00



The familiar *Spirea van Houttei*. Varieties *nudiflora* and *reevesiana* are similar.

Stephanandra—Lacebush

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA. (S). June. Drooping, arching branches clothed with feathery, fern-like leaves. Brilliant bronze-red tints in Autumn. Useful for informal hedges and mass effects.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.70	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.90	7.00

STEPHANANDRA TANAKAE. (S). June. Larger in foliage than the above and particularly bright in Autumn coloring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft..	\$1.25	\$10.00

Stephanandra Tanakae is a new shrub of rare merit, not found in many collections.

Symphoricarpos— The Snow—and Coralberries

Hardy shrubs suited for partially shaded and rather dry and barren locations where little else will thrive, as well as for more favored spots. Splendid, too, for planting on banks to prevent erosion. In Autumn the branches arch with showy white or coral-red berries.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. SNOWBERRY. (D). July and August. White berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. CORALBERRY. (D). Coral-red berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00



Snowberry

Syringa—The Lilacs

"Lilacs are the natural accompaniment of May. To omit them from your lawn is to deprive yourself of one of Springtime's greatest joys."

YOU can have Lilacs almost anywhere you may live. They grow in the city, in the suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to large lawns or small. With ever so little care and attention they can be depended upon each May for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom that you, as a flower lover, cannot help but revel in.

SYRINGA CHINENSIS. ROUEN LILAC. (M). May. Arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." Distinctive, narrow leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50	65.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	11.00	80.00

SYRINGA JAPONICA. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. (L). June. Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other Lilacs are through blooming.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	11.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	16.00

SYRINGA JOSIKAEA. HUNGARIAN LILAC. (M). A distinct late-blooming type. Deep purple buds, arranged in loose panicles, opening into light violet-colored flowers. (R) "Purplish Lilac."

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

SYRINGA PERSICA. PERSIAN LILAC. (S). May. A small-leaved variety with slender branches and graceful habit. Lilac flowers in long, loose clusters.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50

SYRINGA RANUNCULATA FLORE PLENA. (S). An uncommon variety with double pale blue flowers. (R) "Light Chicory Blue."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50	\$90.00

SYRINGA VULGARIS. COMMON LILAC. (M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender."

2 to 3 ft

Each	Per 10
\$0.90	\$7.00

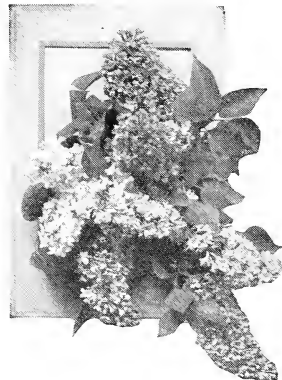
VAR. ALBA. COMMON WHITE LILAC. (M). The familiar, white flowering variety.

2 to 3 ft.

Each	Per 10
\$1.00	\$7.50



Coralberry



The Hybrid Lilacs—Varieties of *Syringa Vulgaris*

THE Hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the Common Lilacs in that their flower clusters, coming about the second week in May, are larger and their fragrance even more entrancing. They vary in color, according to variety, from pure white to the richest tones of purple. There are also single and double sorts. They ultimately reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Price of all Hybrid Lilacs:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
2 to 3 ft.	1.50	13.50	110.00
3 to 4 ft.	2.00	17.50	

Dark-Colored Lilacs

CHAS. JOLY. Very dark reddish-purple. Double (R) "Rood's Violet" to "Phlox Purple."

1½ to 2 ft.

SOUVENIR DE LUDWIG SPAETH. Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is very rich and dark. (R) "Dull Magenta Purple."

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

VOLCAN. Similar to the above, but a smaller-growing variety. Free blooming.

1½ to 2 ft.

Light and Medium-Colored Varieties

CHAS. X. A strong grower, with single flowers in broad, thick clusters. Buds reddish-purple, flowers quite light with bluish tinge. (R) "Hellebore Red" fading to "Mauve."

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double. Clusters large and full. Buds pale tones of Lilac, (R) Purplish Lilac; flowers light blue, (R) "Pale Wisteria Violet."

2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

RED MARLEY. Single, in large full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Pinkish buds. Shades from "Pallid Blue Violet" to "Light Pinkish Lilac."

2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Tamarix—The Tamarisks

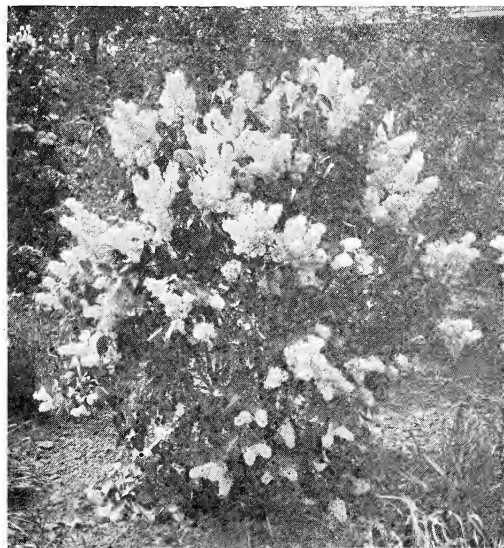
Slender, upright-growing shrubs with foliage as light and airy as asparagus. Pink, feathery flower panicles in season. Excellent for foliage variety in the shrubbery

TAMARIX AFRICANA. (L). Flowers in May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft.	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	8.50	65.00

TAMARIX GALLICA VAR. INDICA. (L.) Particularly large panicles of flowers in July and August.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$27.50



Lilacs—each cluster a whole bouquet of fragrant beauty. They will grow 'most anywhere—if the location is sunny.

White Lilacs

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN. Large single flowers in immense clusters.

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

JEANNE D'ARC. A large-clustered double variety. 2 to 3 ft.

MADAME CASIMIR PERIER. Double flowers in medium-sized clusters. A dwarf grower.

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

MADAME LEMOINE. Fine, immense clusters of double flowers. One of the best.

1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

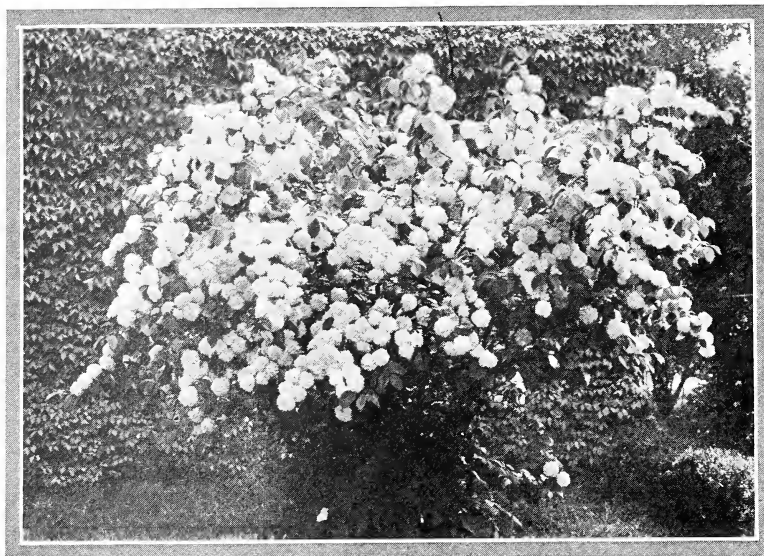
border. Does well by the seaside and tolerant of dry soils.

Tamarisk grows loose and open if untrimmed, but if severely cutback each Winter it can be kept quite bushy.

VAR. GALLICA. FRENCH TAMARIX. (L). July and August. The pink flower racemes are larger than those of other kinds. The foliage is dull green.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
5 to 6 ft.	1.10	8.50	65.00

A. S. Newcomb, a realtor of Pinehurst, N. C., as quoted in House and Garden Magazine, says: "The expenditure of an amount equal to 5% of the cost of the dwelling on any lot is essential, and will add 20% to the value of the property. This amount added to that expended in the construction operations will make very little difference in the intrinsic value of a home, and it will amply repay any owner, if necessary, to cut the amount from the building cost and expend it in the improvement of the grounds. Within reasonable limits, the more planting the better. Failure to plant at all is actual extravagance."



A Japanese Snowball from our Nurseries. Profusion of flowers, repeated each May.

Viburnum—The Snowballs and Other Viburnums

IN this group are included the Snowballs, which give in Spring the same showy effects the Hydrangeas produce in the Fall. Viburnums are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and generally useful. Most varieties grow satisfactorily in

partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties. Others are valued for their ornamental berries.

VIBURNUM AMERICANUM. AMERICAN CRANBERRY BUSH. (M). An upright, spreading shrub. The white flowers of May and June are followed by bright scarlet berries that are exceedingly ornamental and last from late July till Spring.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VIBURNUM CARLESI. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. (D). A much branched, spreading shrub bearing in April and May flat clusters of pinkish-white fragrant flowers. A new variety from Korea.

	Each	\$2.50
1 to 1½ ft.....		

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES. WITHE-ROD. (S). June to July. Creamy white flowers followed by upright clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. For moist places and shrubbery borders.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. ARROWWOOD. (M). May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50

VIBURNUM DILATATUM. (M). May. An upright, bushy shrub with attractive flowers and clusters of small red fruits that persist a long time.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.25	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	13.50

VIBURNUM LENTAGO. SHEEPBERRY. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish-black fruits. A hardy-growing shrub or small tree.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.10	8.50	65.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.40	11.00	85.00
5 to 6 ft.....	1.50	13.50	

VIBURNUM OPULUS. Highbush Cranberry. (M). May. Spreading habit. One of the best red-berried shrubs for late Fall and early Winter effects. Single white flowers.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

VAR. NANA. DWARF CRANBERRY BUSH. (VD). A very useful little foliage plant for edging purposes.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Small bushy plants.	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$30.00

VAR. STERILE. OLD-FASHIONED SNOWBALL. (S). The old-fashioned Snowball that grows almost anywhere and always flowers so abundantly.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0.90	\$7.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.00	7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	

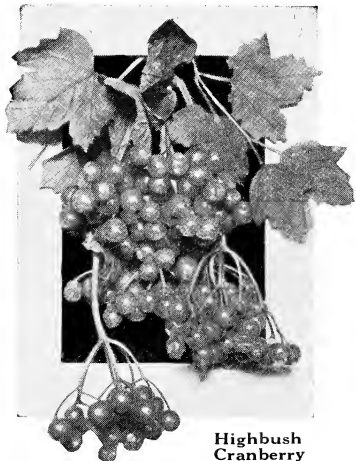
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI. SIEBOLD'S VIBURNUM. (M). Vigorous grower, rich green foliage, white flower clusters. Good for city planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

Individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appear to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn; to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view; to shield the porch or relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until Autumn.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. SINGLE JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers, borne in clusters, line the upper side of the branches.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.00	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00



**Highbush
Cranberry**

AN important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in most any soil and are of upright habit while young, growing

WEIGELA AMABILIS. ROSE-COLORED WEIGELA. (S). May and June. The flowers are (R) "Rose Pink" and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00

WEIGELA CANDIDA. PURE WHITE WEIGELA. (L). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border plantings, and as a specimen.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. (D). A fine dark-red variety of dwarf nature, flowering profusely in June and intermittently all Summer.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.10	8.50	65.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.25	10.00	

WEIGELA ROSEA. PINK AND WHITE WEIGELA. (S). May or June. Flowers medium-sized to large, varying from pure white to (R) "Deep Rose Pink" on the same branch.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.80	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	10.00



VAR. PLICATUM. JAPANESE SNOWBALL. (S). May. Upright, somewhat spreading habit, bearing an abundance of white balls of bloom that have a wonderful setting in the deep green leaves.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1.00	\$7.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.25	10.00

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM. EVERGREEN VIBURNUM. (M). May and June. Luxuriant, heavy green leaves that persist well into the Winter. Yellowish white flowers; red changing to black fruit. A distinctive, showy plant of special value in shrubbery groupings or as a specimen.

	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50

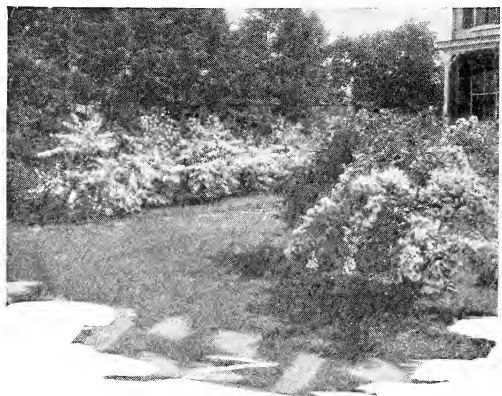
Vitex—Lilac Chaste Tree

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS. (L). July to September. Lilac-blue flower-spikes 7 inches long in clusters of three; has strong aromatic odor. Good greyish-green foliage.

	Each	Per 10
2- and 3-year plants.....	\$0.80	\$6.00

The Weigelas

more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the Summer.



The gracefully arching, flower-laden shrub in the lower right of the above picture, shows the habit and general appearance of Weigela. The shrubs in the background are Japanese Snowballs. Below: flowers and foliage of the Weigelas.

Hybrid Teas
Perpetuals

POTTED ROSES

Baby Ramblers
Rugosa Hybrids

Garden and Bedding Roses

A Rose-Garden, however large or small it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it provides. These favorite plants, flowering so freely throughout the Summer and early Fall, beget a love and devotion one never forgets. Nothing can take the place of the rose; almost every home grounds has room for at least a few.

Bedding roses are divided chiefly into the two following classes:

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses the ever popular "Monthly" Roses that bloom so freely in June, intermittently through the Summer and profusely again in the Autumn. They are of varying hardiness according to variety and usually requiresome Winter protection north of Philadelphia.

Hybrid Perpetuals sometimes known as "June Roses." Because of their greater hardiness they are better adapted for use in the Northern States than are the Teas. While most of them have but the one period of bloom—in June—some do flower intermittently all Summer.

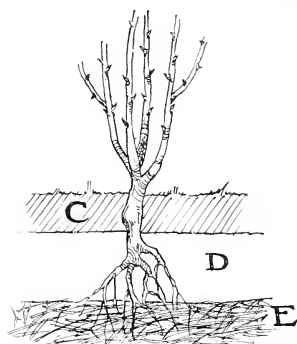
Cultural Suggestions

Bedding Roses should be planted so that the bud (enlarged part of main stem just above roots, see A, Sketch 3) will set about 2 inches below ground level. Planting area should be well prepared as blooming roses require considerable feeding for best results. It is recommended that the area be dug out to the depth of at least 1 foot and refilled (see Sketch 1) with a layer of well rotted manure (E), a layer of good clay loam (D), with a loose, porous top layer (C) to preserve the moisture. One or two handfuls of bone meal to each plant occasionally during the growing season, well soaked in if dry weather prevails, will stimulate blooming.

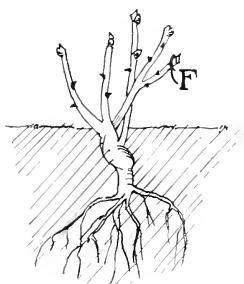
Potted Roses such as we supply are ready to give immediate effects the first season, but it is usually best not to plant them until the weather is thoroughly settled, usually after April 20th.

No pruning is usually required the first season. Subsequently, however, trimming down to 3 to 5 buds should be done in early Spring as shown in Sketch 2 (F).

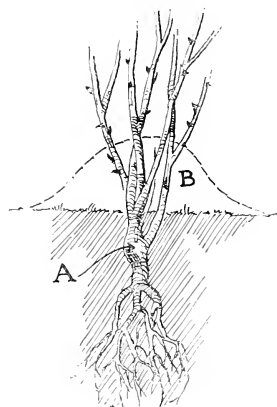
A dirt mound 6 inches high about each plant as shown in figure 3 (B) serves as excellent Winter protection especially when supplemented by a four-inch layer of light manure or straw as a mulch. This mounding of earth should be done in late Autumn, and the mulch applied after the ground freezes.



(1). PLANTING



(2). PRUNING



(3). PROTECTING

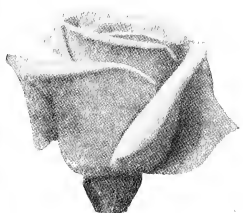
Select Your Favorite Type of Rose in Bud or in Flower

TO ASSIST you in the selection of your favorite type of Roses, we present herewith illustrations showing the principal types of bud and flower with the names of the varieties that correspond.



POINTED

Betty
Columbia
Constance
Duchess of Wellington
Hoosier Beauty
Killarney
Lady Pirrie
Los Angeles
Mme. Butterfly
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Ophelia
Souvenir De Claudius
Pernet



OVOID

Frau Karl Druschki
George Arends
Mrs. John Laing
Caroline Testout
General MacArthur
Gruss An Teplitz
Irish Fireflame
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria
Lady Alice Stanley
Lady Ursula
Mme. Edouard Herriot



GLOBULAR

General Jacqueminot
Ulrich Brunner
Red Radiance
Radiance

Types of Buds

While there are other types of buds, the three illustrated are the most popular. Most of our assortment comes within one of these three classifications. It should be noted that globular buds, for instance, do not always open into globular flowers—so that it is necessary to consider both bud and flower in making selections.

Types of Bloom

The three types shown below are the most popular forms of opened Rose blossoms.

The Rose Garden

It is difficult to adequately picture the beauty of a Rose Garden. Imagine your pleasure in always having an abundance of Roses in bud and flower from which to make bouquets. Such pleasure is your reward for planting Roses.



FLAT

Columbia
Constance
Lady Alice Stanley



GLOBULAR

General Jacqueminot
George Arends
Caroline Testout
Jonkheer J. L. Mock
Lady Pirrie
Lady Ursula
Mme. Edouard Herriot
Radiance
Red Radiance



CUPPED

Frau Karl Druschki
Mrs. John Laing
Ulrich Brunner
Betty
Duchess of Wellington
General MacArthur
Gruss An Teplitz
Hoosier Beauty
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria
Killarney
Los Angeles
Mme. Butterfly
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Ophelia
Souvenir De Claudius
Pernet



Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Price of all varieties, strong, 2-year plants from pots: \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10 \$85.00 per 100

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. A beautiful snow-white rose, opening from pink-tinged buds. Prolific and a strong grower. (P. Lambert, 1900.)

Generally conceded to be the best white rose. The leader in the lists of best Perpetual Roses as compiled by the American Rose Society.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. JACK ROSE. Brilliant scarlet crimson, very fragrant. Blooms early in the season and occasionally a second time. (Roussel, 1852.)

A favorite fifty years ago; a favorite now. Like the Stephen Foster melodies, it comes down to us as a heritage, and never grows old, or out of popularity.

GEORG ARENDS or PINK FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. Delightfully scented, large, clear pink rose, full and well formed. Very vigorous grower; blooms intermittently through Summer and Fall. (Hinner, 1910.)

A beautiful rose, listed fourth among the Perpetuals by the American Rose Society.

GEORGE DICKSON. Very large and well shaped; dark rose red with velvety petals. Very fragrant. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1912.)

Needs some protection in severe Winters but is well worth this extra care because of the beauty of its blooms.

MRS. JOHN LAING. A fragrant, delicate pink rose; double, cup-shaped. Large and free blooming on erect, almost thornless canes. (Bennett, 1887.)

Rated as the fifth best Perpetual Rose by the American Rose Society. Its abundant blossoms in June are supplemented by occasional flowers all Summer and Fall.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Deep rosy pink, with outer petals shading to very light pale flesh at base. Slightly fragrant. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1894.)

An extremely reliable rose that blooms persistently from June to Autumn.

PAUL NEYRON. Very large, double and intensely fragrant. Color, deep rose. Strong growing and a profuse bloomer. (L. Levet, 1869.)

Paul Neyron is generally considered to be one of the largest flowering of all roses, and the blossoms are borne quite continuously all Summer.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Strong, bushy type of growth. The flowers are fairly full and a bright carmine red in color. Very fragrant. (F. Levet, 1881.)

Bears some similarity to the Jack Rose, though somewhat lighter in color. A very popular rose that blooms profusely in June.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

Price of all varieties, except where otherwise noted, strong, 2-year plants from pots:

\$1.00 Each \$9.00 per 10 \$85.00 per 100

Varieties preceded by an asterisk () are rated by the American Rose Society as among the Twelve Best Hybrid Tea Roses.*

BETTY. Coppery pink in bud, opening to somewhat loose, pale, buff-pink flowers, large and delicately scented. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1905.)

Delightful in the perfect form and soft color tint of the buds. Reliably hardy, a steady bloomer and a general favorite.

***CAROLINE TESTOUT.** Bright, satiny rose color, large and double. Recognized by the thorny nature of the plant. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.)

A very popular and free-flowering, fragrant rose, accredited with having made Portland, Oregon, so well known as the Rose City.

***COLUMBIA.** A comparatively new sweetly-scented rose with brilliant rose-pink flowers of fine shape both in bud and when expanded. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.)

The Columbia is especially fine as a Fall-blooming rose, though perfect flowers are somewhat difficult to grow in midsummer.

CONSTANCE. Compact, medium size, double flowers of clear yellow that hold their color well. Buds are orange, streaked with crimson. (Pernet-Ducher, 1915.)

As a yellow rose, Constance has few peers. It requires, however, more Winter protection than most Hybrid Teas, and is dwarf in character of growth.

***DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Flowers large, moderately full; a saffron yellow, especially beautiful in bud. Delicately fragrant flowers, abundantly produced. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1909.)

A favorite yellow rose and generally considered the best of the roses of this color when dependability as well as form and color is considered.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. A large, bright crimson rose highly fragrant and well-shaped in bud and flower. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.)

A very popular red bedding Rose that is especially fine for early and late bloom. The flowers are borne on long stems, making them particularly desired for cutting.

***GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Bright, rich scarlet blooms, borne in open clusters. Extremely fragrant. (Geschwindt, 1897.)

One of the most showy and lavish bloomers of this class. Hardy and dependable almost anywhere. Grows very large and should be used in the background of rose gardens or in groups by itself.

HOOSIER BEAUTY. A glowing crimson rose with long, slender buds opening into full flowers of considerable size. Very fragrant. (F. Dorner and Sons, 1915.)

A relatively new rose of American origin and more than ordinary beauty.

IRISH FIREFLAME. A large single rose, sometimes 5 inches in diameter; orange crimson, shaded pink and gold. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1914.)

Very fine in bud and the only real single Hybrid Tea in our collection. Fragrant and a profuse bloomer.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals. Strong, vigorous and especially fine for cutting. (M. Leenders and Co., 1908.)

Very large, both in bud and in flowers. Opens slowly and lasts well after fully blown. A rich and valuable variety.

***KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA.** A large, full white rose, bearing a touch of lemon yellow in the center. Buds beautifully shaped and borne on long stems. (P. Lambert, 1891.)

As "K. A. Viktoria" this is one of the best known roses of its class—an indispensable white. The Autumn flowers are particularly fine.

TEA AND HYBRID TEA ROSES (Continued)

KILLARNEY. Long, pointed buds, opening into somewhat loose flowers with large petals. Flesh white to pink color. Very free blooming. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1898.)

A general favorite, especially because of the beauty of the buds.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Deep coral pink with inside petals of pale flesh. Large in bud and blossom, double, full and fragrant. (S. McGredy and Sons, 1909.)

Strongly recommended as a bedding and cutting rose. One of the best pink roses.

LADY PIRRIE. Especially fine in bud; flowers semi-double; color, outside of petals, deep coppery red-dish salmon, apricot yellow within. (H. Dickson, 1910.)

A very free-flowering and desirable garden rose.

LADY URSULA. An excellent flesh-pink rose, yellow at the base. Large, slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes borne in clusters. (A. Dickson and Sons, 1908.)

Extremely hardy, healthy and prolific. Grows very large and should be planted in the background of the rose garden.

LOS ANGELES. Buds long and pointed, expanding into fragrant flowers of immense size. A glowing pink, shaded with gold. (Howard and Smith, 1916.)

While not quite as rigorous as some varieties, its extreme beauty, especially in bud, recommends its presence in every collection.

***MME. BUTTERFLY.** Color a blending of bright pink, apricot and gold. Beautiful in bud and flower, delightfully fragrant. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.)

Generally conceded to be even a more beautiful rose than the Ophelia, of which it is a development. Especially fine in the Fall.

***MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (DAILY MAIL).** Coral red, shaded with yellow. Medium size, semi-double. Very brilliantly colored and showy. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.)

The winner of the London Daily Mail prize for the best rose of several years ago. Still a very popular and desirable sort.

MRS. AARON WARD. A beautifully budded yellow rose, opening into semi-double flowers of yellow tinged with pink. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.)

A never ceasing bloomer from June to frost, one of the most dependable of roses. Dwarf in habit.

***OPHELIA.** Large, full, well-formed flowers of shaded cream and golden yellow. Very fragrant and a liberal bloomer. (W. Paul and Son, 1912.)

Holds first place among the twelve best roses as compiled by the American Rose Society. A great favorite among those who know Roses.

***RADIANCE.** Silvery pink blooms that are large and fully double. Very fragrant and lasting when cut. (J. Cook, 1908.)

The rose of second place among the "twelve best," and considered one of the most desirable for the amateur gardener.

***RED RADIANCE.** A continuous bloomer with deep red, compact, globular flowers. (Gude Bros., 1916.)

This rose even surpasses in good qualities those possessed by its parent, the Radiance.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Large, full, beautifully formed flowers, a striking sunflower yellow, deepest in the center. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.)

A new yellow rose of exceptional merit, holding its color well, even when fully opened.

Price, 2-year plants from pots:

\$1.50 each

\$13.50 per 10

Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers resemble the Climbing or Rambler Roses in flower, hence the name. The plants are quite dwarf and are excellent for edging large rose beds, or in beds by themselves. Cutting off the old blossoms as they fade induces flowers from June until frost.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price:

\$1.00 each

\$9.00 per 10

\$85.00 per 100

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Brilliant scarlet-red flowers with dark shadings. A rich, deep colored variety.

ORLEANS. A very showy and popular sort. Brilliant red flowers with white centers that make an effective color contrast.

Rosa Rugosa Hybrids

For Rosa rugosa and other Bush Roses, see page 38

This type is quite similar in habit and flower to the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Their foliage is somewhat better, however, and they are dependably hardy, and adapted for cold, exposed locations in the North.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price:

\$1.00 each

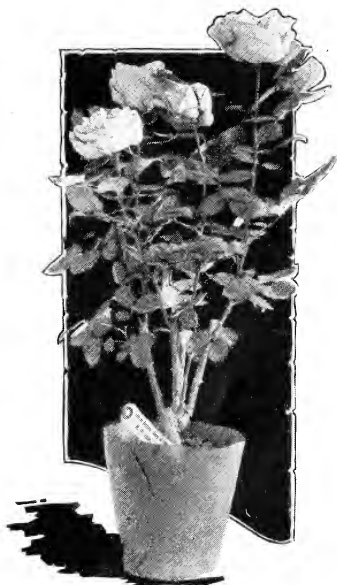
\$9.00 per 10

\$85.00 per 100

CONRAD F. MEYERS. A clear, large double rose of silvery color.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A new Hybrid Rugosa. Pink. Blooms from Spring to frost. Dwarf and compact in habit.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (White Century.) Considered the best double white Rugosa Hybrid.



Our garden roses are potted, trimmed, and in prime condition to give you blossoms like these the first season.



Climbing and Trailing Roses

THESE Roses are vine-like in form and are adapted for training over arbors, porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They are all profuse bloomers, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

CULTURAL NOTE:

All the varieties of climbing roses listed in this cata-

log are hardy and need no particular protection in Winter.

When the vines grow rank and considerably out of bounds, cut out about two-thirds of the old (dark-colored) stems and train those remaining as desired. Such pruning can be done either immediately after they finish flowering or in later Winter.

Prices of all varieties, except as noted, 80 cents each; \$7.00 per 10; \$60.00 per 100

AMERICAN PILLAR. Deep pink, with white centers. Single flowers borne in immense bunches, and followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety with excellent foliage retained until November.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Large double flowers of a bright rose pink, beautiful in bud as well as when fully blown. A strong climber and an especially fine variety.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Early flowers of a deep rose carmine, shaded toward the center with rich crimson.

DOROTHY PERKINS. Very fragrant and lasting, beautiful shell-pink flowers. Bright lustrous foliage. A great favorite.

DR. VAN FLEET. Flesh pink, shading rosy pink in the center. Very fragrant. A relatively new sort with excellent foliage and beautiful flowers.

EXCELSA (RED DOROTHY PERKINS). Similar to Dorothy Perkins but darker.

GARDENIA. Hardy Marechal Neil. Beautiful rich buff when in bud; open flowers nearly white.

MARY WALLACE. A pillar rose, strong and self-supporting to 6 or 8 feet high. Very large, semi-double flowers, a bright clear rose pink, salmon colored at base of petals. Blooms very freely in June and intermittently through the Summer and Fall.

Price: \$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A double, medium-sized rose extremely brilliant in color. A new sort of great merit.

SILVER MOON. Extra large single flowers of a brilliant silvery-white with heavy yellow stamens. Excellent foliage.

THOUSAND BEAUTIES (TAUSENDSCHON). Semi-double fragrant flowers, in various shades of pink.

WICHURAIANA "Memorial Rose." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. Useful for trailing over banks and terraces as it lies close to the ground. Single wax-like flowers in profusion.

Note: For Rosa rugosa, Rosa hugonis and other Bush Roses see page 38.

Climbing Roses grow so vigorously and are so hardy, that most anyone even with ever so little ground, can enjoy them.

Vines soften bold
architecture

Vines give quick shade
on porches and
pergolas

VINES

How bare and bold this stairway would appear without this festoonery of vines. And plants that will eventually produce such an effect cost less than a dollar each! Boston Ivy is the vine pictured.

C LIMBING vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On

steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

Actinidia arguta

A vigorous, rapid growing Japanese Vine, with glossy, leathery leaves and greenish-white flowers, succeeded by greenish-yellow fruits. \$0.90 each \$7.00 per 10

Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA. Virginia Creeper; Woodbine, "Five-finger." Splendid for clambering over fences or old trees as well as over trellises. Gorgeous crimson foliage and blue berries in Autumn. \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

A. TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI. Japanese or Boston Ivy. A strong, rapid grower with large, maple-like, shiny leaves that turn to brilliant colors in the Fall. A favorite for covering brick walls. Clings tenaciously to any support. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10 \$50.00 per 100

VAR. LOWI. A new Ivy, possessing all the good points of the above. The foliage is smaller and deeply cut and the new growth is red. \$0.85 each \$7.00 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

Bignonia—Trumpet Vine

The old-fashioned favorite whose heavy growth adapts it for covering stone and rail fences, old trees and stumps and telephone poles. Trumpet-like flowers in midsummer.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Orange-red flowers. \$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

B. RADICANS. Deep scarlet flowers. \$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

Celastrus scandens

Bittersweet. Useful in much the same way as Bignonia, described above. Bright red berries in Autumn that are excellent for indoor decoration. Strong, 3-year field grown plants. \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

Clematis paniculata

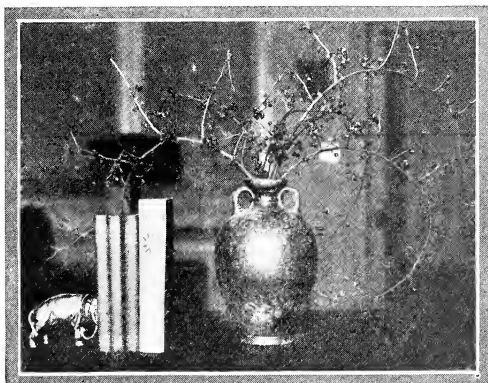
Luxuriant, light green foliage; fragrant, starlike flowers in great profusion at close of August. Ideal for trellises, pergolas, fences or old dead trees in sun or partial shade.

See picture, page 50

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. A rich purple variety. Large flowers.

\$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10



The berries of the Bittersweet (Celastris) are orange and red. They cling to the branches a long time and make a splendid Winter decoration for the home.

Bittersweet is very well adapted as a cover for banks and terraces to prevent erosion. It can be trained on trellises and will naturally clamber over walls and fences. We offer a splendid stock of this useful vine.

Euonymus

Slow-growing Evergreen vines with small shiny leaves. They cling well to almost any support and are splendid wall covers. Also valued for ground cover on terraces. Tolerant of considerable shade.

Strong Plants—Price, all varieties:

\$0.60 each \$4.50 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

EUONYMUS RADICANS. Creeping Euonymus. The standard variety.

VAR. CARRIERI. Narrower and more pointed leaves.

VAR. VARIEGATA. Creamy-white markings on the leaves.

VAR. VEGETA. Evergreen Bittersweet. Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries that persist into the Winter. The fastest growing variety.

Hedera helix—English Ivy

A familiar evergreen vine with broad, dark green foliage. Fond of shady places. Very good as a wall or ground cover.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

Lonicera—The Honeysuckles

The favorite old-fashioned vines with fragrant, tubular flowers and excellent foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, and much used to cover terraces and banks as well as in the other uses for which vines are generally adapted.

LONICERA JAPONICA VAR. AUREA RETICULATA. Golden Honeysuckle. Yellow netted foliage.

\$0.60 each \$4.50 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

L. JAPONICA CHINENSIS. Reddish-green leaves with purple veins beneath. Buds tinted pink; flowers, pink and white.

\$0.60 each \$4.50 per 10

VAR. HALLEANA. Almost evergreen leaves. The popular sort. Strong plants from 5-inch pots.

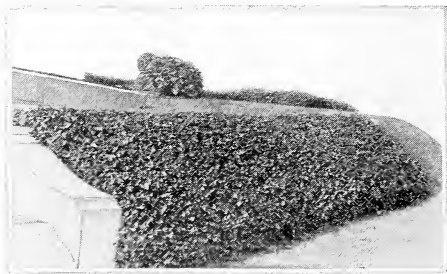
\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

Strong, 1-year field grown plants.

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$22.50 per 100



Clematis Paniculata is a veritable bower of beauty and fragrance in late Summer. Ideal for giving shade and privacy to the porch. See page 49.



The English Ivy on this terrace saves many "grass cutter's backache." Just one of the many uses for this useful vine.

Lycium chinense—Matrimony Vine

A graceful shrub-like vine with lavender flowers followed by red berries. Especially good for planting on banks and terraces. Vigorous 2-year field grown plants.

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

Pueraria thunbergiana—Kudzu Vine

Grows tremendously fast, with large tropical foliage. Good for quick shade on porches or arbors, or for quickly covering unsightly fences, etc.

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

VINCA MINOR. See under Perennials, page 60.

The Wisterias

The popular, heavy growing vines that bear hanging panicles of sweet-pea-like flowers in Spring. Most suited for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.

Few vines are better loved than Wisteria. It is truly "old fashioned," and seems to go naturally with Colonial types of architecture.

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. Pale blue fragrant flowers. 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

VAR. ALBA. White Chinese Wisteria. 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10 \$60.00 per 100

Bushy plants.

4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each \$27.50 per 10

W. MULTIJUGA. Long-clustered Wisteria. Purple flowers. 2-year plants.

\$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

Useful for planting as single specimens on the lawn, in groups, beds, or along streams.

Price, all varieties:

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

EULALIA japonica. 5 to 6 feet. Comparatively broad green leaves, and beautiful plumes in late Summer and early Fall.

var. gracillimus. JAPAN RUSH. 5 to 6 feet. A tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter.

var. variegata. 4 to 5 feet. Long narrow leaves, striped with white.

var. zebrina. 4 to 5 feet. The leaves are marked at regular intervals with spots of yellow. Interesting because of the odd variation that the foliage presents.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. More dwarf than the Eulalias.



Hardy Perennials

(Old-Fashioned Flowers)

From a garden of Hardy Perennials comes the brightness and cheer of flowers upon the lawn, and the boundless satisfaction of bouquets of your own picking for indoor decoration or as gifts for friends.



IT is no wonder that these old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, for there is not a time during the whole flowering season when some hardy Perennial is not in bloom, and when, during the late Summer, few flowering shrubs are in blossom, these little plants may be depended upon for an attractive display.

From the Columbines of early April, through the flower pageant of Peonies, Larkspurs, Foxgloves, Coreopsis, and the Phlox, to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy Perennials in the garden, you can have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted almost anywhere—in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubby plantings; in rockeries; and, of course are indispensable in the formal garden. If several plants of one variety are massed together, you will find your Perennial planting much more effective than when a greater number of varieties are used, with only a few plants of each.

To assist in spacing Perennials we offer the following suggestions: Dwarf plants for foreground and edging, one foot apart; medium-growing varieties for the main planting areas, 15 to 18 inches apart; tall, bushy types and plants like Peonies, 2 to 3 feet apart.

The following is the descriptive price list of the Hardy Perennials we offer. The size mentioned in the descriptions indicates the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the months represent the season of bloom. Color descriptions preceded by (R) are in accordance with Ridgway's book on "Color Nomenclature."

Because of their perishable nature, perennials should always be shipped by express, except when delivery within the zone of our auto truck is possible, and all orders for them are accepted by us with that understanding.



MOON'S PERENNIALS



- **ACHILLEA millefolium rosea*. ROSY MILFOIL. 2 feet. June to August. Purplish red flower heads; delicately cut foliage. For masses and dry places. (R) Amaranth Purple.
- **A. Perry's White*. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Pure white flowers. A fine new sort, unexcelled as a cut flower.
- **A. ptarmica fl. pl.* THE PEARL. 2 feet. June to October. Irregular clusters of small, double white flowers. For herbaceous borders and watersides. Good for cutting.
- †*ACONITUM fischeri*. 3 feet. October. Pale blue flowers on tall spikes. For planting in shady places and for semi-wild effects.



The source of a beautiful bouquet of Columbines

- **AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) coronaria*. DUSTY MILLER. 1½ to 2 feet. June to August. Foliage a powdery silver-grey. Velvet-like cerise-scarlet flowers resembling single garden pinks. (R) Amaranth Purple to Rhodamine Purple.
- §*AJUGA reptans*. BUGLEWEED. 6 to 8 inches. May and June. Adapted for rockery planting and as a ground cover under trees and in other shady places where grass will not grow.
- **ALYSSUM saxatile. var. compactum*. GOLDEN TUFT. 4 to 12 inches. April and May. Showy, bright yellow flowers. Excellent edging plant.
- §*ANCHUSA italica. var. Dropmore*. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. Masses provide a sea of much desired blue in the garden. (R) Smalt Blue.

Anemones—Windflowers

Upright growing plants 2 to 3 feet tall that bloom from August till frost. The flowers are single, rose-like, and excellent for cutting. Thrives in sun or partial shade but prefer protected places.

- §*ANEMONE. Prince Henry*. Dwarf, dark red.
- §*A. Queen Charlotte*. Large, semi-double, pink flowers.
- §*A. Whirlwind*. Semi-double. White.
- **ANTHEMIS tinctoria. var. kelwayi*. GOLDEN MARGUERITE. 2 feet. June to September. Daisy-like yellow flowers, excellent for cutting.

Aquilegia—Columbines

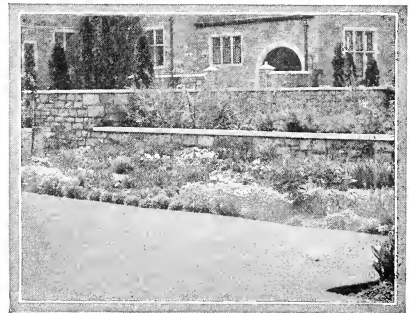
Popular, old-fashioned flowers that bloom best in sunny locations and have attractive foliage all season. For herbaceous borders and rockeries.

- §*AQUILEGIA California hybrids*. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. A single, long-spurred variety of mixed colors, including red, blue, white and yellow.
- §*A. canadensis*. American Columbine. 1½ feet. Late April to June. The native sort, bearing red and yellow flowers. Outside petals and spurs (R) Carmine; corolla (R) Citron Yellow.
- §*A. chrysantha*. Golden Columbine. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow. (R) Pinard Yellow to Baryta Yellow.
- §*A. caerulea*. Colorado Columbine. 1½ feet. May. Large, long-spurred single white flowers, touched with blue.
- §*A. flabellata var. nana alba*. Fan Columbine. 6 to 10 inches. May. Short-spurred, single white flowers.
- §*A. helenae*. 1½ to 2 feet. May and June. Large short-spurred flowers. (R) Deep, Soft Bluish Violet to Bradley's Violet.
- §*A. nivea grandiflora*. 2 to 2½ feet. May and June. Large, slightly fragrant, white flowers, with medium length spurs.
- **ARABIS alpina*. ROCK CRESS. 6 inches. A very low spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. For edgings and rockeries.
- **ARMERIA*. See Statice.
- †*ASCLEPIAS tuberosa*. BUTTERFLY WEED. 2 feet. July and August. A native plant bearing large, brilliant, orange-colored flowers. Good for cutting.

Asters—Hardy Perennial Types

Showy plants with myriads of tiny, bright-colored, daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

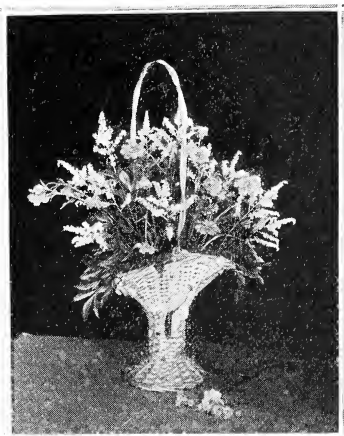
- §*ASTER Gertrude*. 1½ to 2 feet. More dwarf than the other varieties. (R) Pale Campanula Blue to Light Campanula Blue.
- §*A. novae-angliae*. NEW ENGLAND ASTER. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers of rich violet are very large and showy.
- §*A. novibelgi*. St. Egwin. 3 to 4 feet. Very free blooming with flowers of a pleasing rosy pink.
- §*A. Robert Parker*. 2 to 2½ feet. Flowers a clear, pale lilac, with yellow centers. (R) Light Mauve to Pale Mauve.



Walls, fences, terraces, hedges and shrub borders make splendid backgrounds for the garden of Hardy Perennial Flowers.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 § \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 † \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100



A basket of pure delight, especially if plucked from your own garden. Astilbe and Coreopsis.

Astilbe—Meadow Sweet

The plume-like panicles of feathery bloom make these some of the most attractive of the Perennials. They thrive in sun or partial shade and deserve a place in every garden. Excellent for cutting.

Price, all Astilbe: \$.60 each; \$5.50 per 10; \$50.00 per 100

ASTILBE chinensis. CHINESE ASTILBE. 1½ feet. August. Light rose-pink flowers.

A. japonica. Gladstone. 18 inches. June and July. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

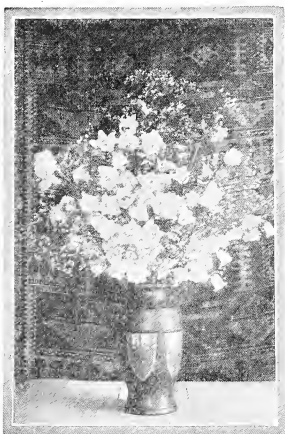
A. japonica. Queen Alexandria. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Light pink. Good forcing and garden variety.

A. japonica. Pink Pearl. 3 feet. Dense panicles of pink.

§AUBRIETIA deltoidea. PURPLE ROCK CRESS. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Small pale violet flowers; (R) Hortense Violet. Evergreen foliage. Highly recommended for wall and rock gardens and borders.

*BOLTONIA asteroides. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Profuse aster-like flowers; one of the showiest perennials for background planting.

*B. latisquama. A pale pink variety. (R) Phlox Pink.



Baby's Breath adds a touch of lace-like daintiness to this vase of Canterbury Bells.

Campanula—Bellflowers

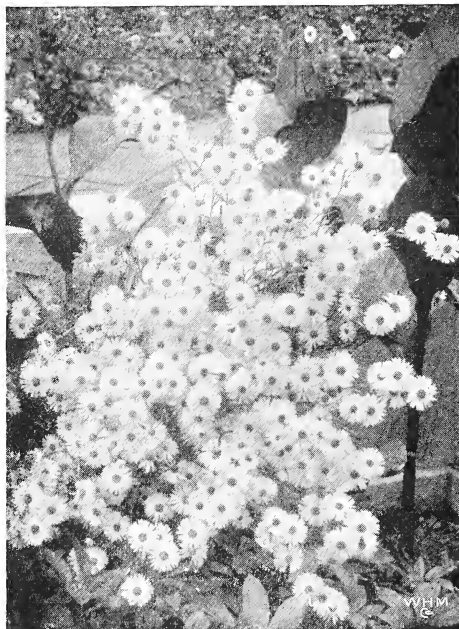
These hardy well-known herbaceous plants deserve a place in every old-fashioned flower border. They are of easy culture, and thrive in almost any soil. Their bell-shaped flowers of various colors will add a great deal to the appearance of your garden in June and July. Good for cutting.

*CAMPANULA carpatica. CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER. 6 to 8 inches. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer. (R) Lavender Violet.

*var. alba. Pure white flowers.

*C. medium. CANTERBURY BELLS. 3 feet. Panicles of large bells in pink, blue and white. Biennial.

*var. calycanthema. CUP AND SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS. 2 feet. Large, unusual flowers in purple, pink and white, resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.



Boltonias bloom thus profusely in late Summer.

*C. persicifolia. var. alba. PEACH-LEAVED BELLFLOWER. 2 feet. Spikes of wide-open white flowers, resembling large bells.

*var. grandiflora. Large, double white flowers.

†CARYOPTERIS incana. BLUEBEARD. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September, either in the perennial garden or the foreground of shrubbery. Needs Winter protection north of Washington, D. C.

*CENTAUREA montana. MOUNTAIN BLUET. 1½ feet. June to September. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers. For sunny places and rockeries. (R) Light Violet.

*var. alba. White flowers.

*CERASTIUM tomentosum. SNOW-IN-SUMMER. 10 inches. The dense carpet of silvery foliage which this plant bears is almost covered by the myriads of tiny white flowers through May and June. Good for rock gardens and edging borders.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:—

* \$.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100

§ \$.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100

† \$.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

Moon's Frost-Defying Chrysanthemums

CHRYSANTHEMUMS are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with a heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves.



Thanksgiving tables were decorated last Fall with Frost-Defying 'Mums plucked in our nursery rows from beneath a 4-inch blanket of snow.

- *Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame scarlet. Very fine. Mid-season.
- *Boston. An excellent bronze variety. Early, continuous bloomer.
- *Brown Bessie. Mahogany brown. Button.
- *Connie Dick. Pompon. Yellow. One of the finest varieties regardless of color. Early.
- *Cranfordia. Japanese, yellow. Highly recommended. Extra early.
- *Glory of Seven Oaks. Clear yellow. One of the earliest in our collection.
- *Golden Climax. Pompon. Orange-yellow; resembles a marigold. One of the most popular yellow sorts. Mid-season.
- *Julie Lagraverre. Crimson maroon; particularly rich in color. Late.
- *La Garronne. Rich rose and shades of yellow. Petals quilled. Free flowering. Early.
- *Lelia. Excellent dark red. Mid-season. Tall.
- *Lillian Doty. Pompon. A delightful soft rose pink. A tall, strong grower. Early.

We have made a special study of Chrysanthemums in our own trial gardens to ascertain the best varieties for hardiness and frost resistance. In consequence we recommend the following for outdoor planting.

- *May Suydam. Large, red-bronze. Resembles greenhouse varieties. Mid-season.
- *Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Single, pink. One of the most popular.
- *Normandie. Varying pink and white. Full aster-like. Earliest.
- *Queen of the Whites. Semi-single, cream-white. Late.
- *Red Doty. Large, compact, a strong grower. Early.
- *Source d'Or. Deep reddish-bronze. Early.
- *Sunset. Pompon. Bronze-yellow. Late.
- *Tints of Gold. Orange-bronze. Very early.
- *Uvalda. White. A free blooming early sort.
- *White Doty. Pompon. Large compact heads in clusters on strong stems. Early.
- *Yellow Frost. Japanese. Yellow. Mid-season.

Homestead Varieties

Just as the name indicates, these are varieties found in the old gardens of a generation ago.

- *Homestead White.
- *Homestead Dark Rose.
- *CHRYSANthemum maximum. SHASTA DAISY. 1 to 2 feet. A very free flowering plant with large and showy, daisy-like flowers. Flowers are white with yellow centers.
- CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 inches. May. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade, and grows successfully under the trees. 7 to 10 eye clumps.

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100
\$250.00 per 1000

- *COREOPSIS lanceolata. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Cosmos in form. Excellent for cutting.

Delphinium—Larkspur

Stately spikes of rare beauty, varying in shades of turquoise blue, indigo, violet and white, characterize the Delphiniums. Some of the best varieties are included in our stock. They are profuse bloomers in June and July, are excellent for cutting and no garden is complete without them.

- §DELPHINIUM belladonna. 2½ to 6 feet. A beautiful light blue. The favorite. (R) Forget-me-not Blue.
- §D. bellamosa. 2½ to 4 feet. Dark blue, otherwise similar to the above.
- §D. chinense. 1 to 1½ feet. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, and flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) Spectrum Violet, Smalt Blue, and Sky Blue.
- §D. formosum. Dark blue, white-eyed flowers, on tall, straight spikes, 2 to 3 feet. (R) Phenyl Blue.
- §D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Single and double flowers on spikes 2 feet long, and in various shades of blue and purple.
- §D. Queen of the Blues. Clear gentian blue.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

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Foxgloves give a real old-fashioned atmosphere to the garden.

- ***DIANTHUS barbatus**. SWEET WILLIAM. 1½ to 2 feet. Flower clusters of red, pink, and white, with many color variations. Mixed colors. A biennial.
- *var. **Newport Pink**. Flower clusters are a clear, light salmon pink. (R) Eosine Pink.
- ***D. deltoides**. MAIDEN PINK. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny, single flowers like miniature pinks, borne above the dense carpet of foliage. (R) Tyrian Pink.
- *var. **alba**. WHITE MAIDEN PINK.
- §**D. latifolius atrococcineus** fl. pl. **EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM**. Flowers are fragrant, and of a dark velvety carmine color. Bloom continuously throughout the Summer. 8 inches. (R) Pomegranate Purple.

Dianthus—The Hardy Pinks

The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in Grandmother's garden. Of dwarf habit, and their delightful spicy fragrance scents the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the year, and they are especially useful for edging Perennial Borders.

- ***DIANTHUS plumarius**. var. **Cyclops**. Single violet-pink with carmine center. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- *var. **Diamond**. Unusually fragrant white flowers, almost equal in size and beauty to the cultivated carnation.
- *var. **Excelsior**. Large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- *var. **Her Majesty**. Double white, with fringed petals.
- *var. **Homer**. Violet-pink flowers with fringed petals. (R) Amaranth Pink.
- *var. **Juliette**. Double, white petals edged with maroon.
- *var. **Lord Byron**. Small, very double flowers of deep violet-pink. (R) Tyrian Pink.

DICENTRA spectabilis. BLEEDING HEART. 1 to 2 feet. April to July. An old-time favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. Valuable for planting in sun or shade. (R) Deep Rose Pink.

\$0.60 each

\$5.00 per 10

Digitalis—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are stately old-fashioned biennials with tall spikes of drooping bells that grow 2 to 5 feet in height. Effective at the back of the border or massed in semi-shady locations. June and July.

- ***DIGITALIS ambigua**. Spikes of palest yellow flowers.
- ***D. purpurea**. Lavender with purple spots. Biennial.
- *var. **gloxinaeflora alba**. White, finely spotted brown inside. Biennial.
- *var. **gloxinaeflora rosea**. Rose color. Biennial.

§**EUPATORIUM ageratoides**. 3 to 5 feet. Clusters of tiny white flowers in August and September. A native bushy plant which does well in shady borders and woodland plantings.

§**E. coelestinum**. 1 to 2 feet. August to frost. Clusters of azure-blue flowers that are good for cutting. Excellent for foreground planting in the sun.

EUPHORBIA corollata. FLOWERING SPURGE. 18 inches. June to August. White flowers with small green eyes.

§**FERNS, HARDY** These are especially valuable for shady locations and damp soils.

Funkia (Hosta)—Plantain Lily

The plantain lily is suitable for almost any part of the garden-border, rock-work or marshy ground. Both the foliage and flowers are attractive. The flower spikes are 1½ to 3 feet high.

- †**FUNKIA alba marginata**. Large, broad, white-margined leaves, and white flowers penciled with palest mauve.
- †**F. caerulea**. June. Blue flower spikes. Broad green leaves.
- †**F. lancifolia**. August. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with (R) Deep Lavender.
- †**F. sieboldiana**. July. Tinted white flowers.

F. subcordata. var. **grandiflora**. August. Large full clumps of handsome foliage, with large, fragrant, pure white flowers, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias.

\$0.50 each

\$3.50 per 10

***GAILLARDIA grandiflora**. BLANKET FLOWER. 2 feet. June until frost. Orange-petalled, daisy-shaped flowers with scarlet centers. Excellent for cutting.

§**GENTIANA andrewsii**. CLOSED GENTIAN. Blue. Late Summer. A shade-loving favorite.

§**GEUM chiloense**. AVENS. 1 foot. May through October. A profuse bloomer of (R) Scarlet Red flowers that are excellent for cutting. For foregrounds and rockeries.

§**G. Mrs. Bradshaw**. Bright crimson flowers, 1½ to 3 inches across.

***GYPSOPHILA paniculata**. BABY'S BREATH. 3 to 4 feet. Innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light, feathery panicles during July and August. Splendid for cutting.

For shady angles of the house foundation on the north side or under trees, or for other damp, shady spots upon the lawn, Hardy Ferns and Funkias are indispensable, especially under city conditions and in limestone soils unsuited for Rhododendrons.

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Helenium—False Sunflower

Very desirable for backgrounds, when in late Summer, they bear a profusion of daisy-like showy flowers in tones of red, orange and gold.

†HELENIUM autumnale syn. gdf. 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in September.

†H. autumnale superbum. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, slightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) Cadmium Yellow.

†var. rubrum. Bronze-colored flowers with centers of dull orange.

†H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers, with dark brown centers.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflowers

An excellent background plant for sunny locations. Thrives in dry and barren places as well as in more favored spots. Valuable as a cut flower.

*HELIANTHUS mollis. HAIRY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Large solitary yellow flowers, with rough, grayish leaves. (R) Empire Yellow.

†H. Soleil d'Or. 5 feet. July and August. A double variety. Resembles the quilled dahlia in form.

*H. Wolley Dod. 6 to 8 feet. A fine variety, bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers in September.

*HELIOPSIS pitcheriana. 3 feet. July to October. A bushy plant, with orange-colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter. (R) Light Cadmium.

Cut flowers from your own garden—the reward of planting Perennials.

Hemerocallis—The Day Lilies

Popular, hardy plants that are a valuable addition to any collection. They thrive in most soils, but feel especially at home near streams or in partially shaded places.

§HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca. 3 feet. Deep orange. (R) Capucine Yellow. July and August.

§H. Florham. YELLOW DAY LILY. 3½ feet. June and July. Fragrant, clear (R) Amber Yellow flowers.

§H. fulva. TAWNY DAY LILY. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of (R) Salmon Orange, overlaid with (R) Coral Red. June and July.

§var. flore pleno. A double flowering variety of the above.

§H. thunbergi. JAPANESE DAY LILY. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of bright, buttercup yellow in June and July.

*HESPERIS matronalis. DAME'S ROCKET. 2½ feet June to September. Showy spikes of very fragrant flowers somewhat resembling Phlox but blooming earlier. Color from white to lavender. Grows in sun or semi-shade.

†HEUCHERA sanguinea. 1½ feet. May to September. A graceful plant with tiny bell-shaped flower, drooping from an arched stem. Gay and pretty for rock or cultivated gardens. Color varies from (R) Rose Red to Begonia Rose.

§HIBISCUS. MALLOW MARVELS. 4 to 6 feet. August. Immense, single, hollyhock-like flowers in red, pink, and white. Extremely effective for mass-plantings in moderately dry places or by water sides.

HOSTA. See Funkia.

The Hollyhocks (Althæa)

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the Perennial border. In colonies about the house foundation and in garden corners, they can scarcely be equalled. Biennial.

§Double Flowering Hollyhocks. The peony-like flowers of these varieties are very perfect in form and preferred by most planters; colors, Red, Pink, Yellow, and White.

§Single Flowering Hollyhocks. The old, familiar type. Offered in mixed colors only.



German Iris, here used as the foreground to a shrub border.

†HYPERICUM moserianum. GOLDFLOWER OR ST. JOHN'S WORT. 2 feet. July and August. Spreading, shrub-like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade and should be planted in masses. Suitable for rockeries. Not dependably hardy north of New York.

§IBERIS sempervirens. HARDY CANDYTUFT. 8 to 10 inches. April to July. White. A dwarf border plant of unusual merit with evergreen foliage. Very profuse in flower. Suited for edging and rockeries.

Iris—Fleur-de-lis

IRIS germanica. GERMAN IRIS or FLEUR-DE-LIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. The well-known and ever-popular Iris which has a place in every garden, no matter what soil conditions or exposures may be.

Price, all German Iris:

\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$20.00 per 100

Aurea. Standards and Falls light yellow.

Celeste. Pale azure blue.

Fairy. White, suffused pale blue. Tall growing.

Her Majesty. Standards rose pink; Falls bright crimson.

Iris King. Large flowers with clear lemon-yellow Standards and with Falls of rich maroon, bordered yellow.

Kochi. Rich claret purple. Very handsome.

Lohengrin. Large, lilac rose.

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Iris Germanica (Continued)

- Loreley. Light yellow with blue Falls, bordered cream.
 Mme. Chereau. White with pale blue edging.
 Neibelungen. Large flowers; Standards fawn and yellow, Falls violet purple on bronze.
 Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender Standards; Falls pale blue and old gold.
 Rhein Nixe. Tall growing with large flowers. Standards white; Falls violet-blue with white edge.
 IRIS kaempferi. JAPANESE IRIS. Late June. Large flowers in varying shades of white, blue, purple and violet. Should be planted in well-drained soils, as water standing over the roots is fatal. Indispensable to the complete garden. Order by number.

Price, all Japanese Iris:

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

- No. 3 Kumona-No-Sora. White and pale blue.
 No. 28 Shirarski. White and yellow.
 No. 30 Wase Bauri. Pure white, Falls with yellow bars radiating into fine purple veins. Standards purple.
 No. 39 Tourugi-no-mai. Carmine-violet. (R) "Rood's Violet."
 No. 48 Tora-odori. Falls light blue, center yellow veined with darker shades of blue. Standards blue in varying shades.
 §I. siberica. SIBERIAN IRIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and clustered violet-colored flowers that are borne on numerous slender stems. Adapted for mass and water-side planting.
 §var. Snow Queen. WHITE SIBERIAN IRIS.
 †LATHYRUS latifolius. PERENNIAL SWEET PEA. 8 to 10 feet. July to September. Sweet-pea-like flowers, deep violet-pink. (R) Mallow Purple. For trellises or for ground covers in rough, stony places.
 †LIATRIS elegans. BLAZING STAR or GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom. Rather unusual and distinctive.
 §LILIUM tigrinum. TIGER LILY. 4 to 5 feet. July. Showy orange-red, lily-like flowers, spotted black. Tolerant of partial shade.



Moon's Nurseries can supply Perennials, Evergreens, Trees and Shrubs capable of producing a beautiful garden like this. Consult us about your garden problems.

- *LINUM PERENNE. PERENNIAL FLAX. 1½ feet. Foliage and bloom are light and feathery. Flowers of delicate blue, borne in profusion from mid-May to September. (R) Chicory Blue.

LIMONIUM latifolium. See Statice Latifolia.

- §LOBELIA cardinalis. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Spikes of deep carmine flowers on erect, unbranching stems. Does well in shady borders, or moist woodland plantings. (R) Carmine.

†LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS. LUPINE. 3 feet. Showy spikes of blue flowers in June.

- §LYCHNIS chalcidonica. MALTESE CROSS. 3 feet. June to mid-July. Flowers borne in round terminal heads. The arrangement of petals resembles the Maltese Cross.

- *L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. 1½ feet. June. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers. Suitable for rockeries.

Plant Perennials this year in the flower bed where you have been using Annuals. Each year you have to replace the Annuals, whereas the Perennials come up season after season with very little work or expense.

- §LYSIMACHIA clethroides. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Terminal spikes of small white flowers.

- *L. nummularia. CREEPING JENNY. May and June. A small creeping plant, bearing single light yellow flowers in profusion. Good for rockeries.

- *LYTHRUM roseum. PURPLE LOOSESTRIPE. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. Thrives almost anywhere; splendid for banks of streams and ponds.

- *MONARDA didyma splendens. BEEBALM. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Bright scarlet flower heads (R) Scarlet Red. One of the standbys of the old-fashioned gardens.

- *MYOSOTIS palustris var. semperflorens. 8 to 10 inches. May through September. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not which blooms so profusely, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm.

- *OENOTHERA fruticosa. var. youngi. EVENING PRIM-ROSE. 1 to 1½ feet. A bushy red-stemmed variety, distinguished by its dark, rich green leaves. The golden yellow flowers are very fragrant. June and July. (R) Lemon Chrome.

- *O. missouriensis. 1 to 1½ feet. June to August. Large golden yellow flowers. (R) Picric Yellow.

- PACHYSANDRA terminalis. JAPANESE SPURGE. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves, valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. When once established, it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

\$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100 \$100.00 per 1000

- §PAPAVER nudicaule. 1 foot. May to October. Dainty, satiny flowers in white, yellow and deep orange. Excellent for cutting, borders and rockeries.

- §P. orientalis. ORIENTAL POPPY. 3 feet. June and July. The ever-popular Poppies with large, flaming-red flowers.

†P. Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-scarlet.

- §PENTSTEMON angustifolius (caeruleus). 18 inches. June and July. Large individual flowers with throat of (R) Pansy Violet and a lip of (R) Gentian Blue.

- §P. barbatus var. torreyi. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. The erect flower spikes bear drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers.

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Peonies

NEXT to Roses, these are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the Perennial and Shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are as fragrant and as delicately colored as a

Rose. They are perfectly hardy, increase in beauty year after year as they mature, and when planted in rich, deep soil and given a sunny position, they are sure to add a great deal to the attractiveness of your lawn or garden. Ultimate height of most varieties 2 to 3 feet.

Pink Peonies

- Albert Crousse.** Large, full and compact heads of delicate rose-pink.
\$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10
- Auguste Villaume.** Very large, brilliant, deep rose-pink. Late flowering and valued for extending the season of bloom.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Docteur Bretonneau.** Pale lilac with white center. Mid-season.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Madame Jules Calot.** Large, the center palest pink and cream white, the guards light cameo-pink.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Mons. Jules Elie.** Satiny pink, silver-tipped. Mid-season. One of the finest varieties.
\$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10
- Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle.** Large flat heads, of a brilliant rose-pink, very lightly tipped with silver.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille.** Large, compact heads of beautiful rose-pink, slightly fragrant.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

Red Peonies

- Augustin d'Hour.** Medium to large, beautiful dark rose-red.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- Delachei.** Medium. A very dark rose-red, one of the best of the red varieties.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- L'Eclatante.** Large, dark, rich rose-red, with slightly purplish tinge.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- Louis Van Houttei.** Medium, very loose in structure, showing the yellow stamens when in full bloom. A rich red rose.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

- Meissonier.** Reddish purple. Bomb type. Mid-season.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- M. Martin Cahuzac.** The darkest red variety, sometimes called the "black peony."
\$4.00 each
- Rubra Triumphans.** Large globular flowers of dark garnet.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10

White and Tinted Peonies

- Duc de Wellington.** Bomb type, free bloomer. Color white with sulphur center. Quite fragrant.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Duchesse de Nemours.** Medium size. Center is tinted a pale lemon yellow, with guards of the purest white. Fragrant.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Festiva Maxima.** The queen of the whites. Very large, double, full and fragrant, pure white with carmine fleckings in the center. Early.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- La Tulipe.** Medium to large. Compact blooms of pale lilac-pink sometimes marked with carmine. Late mid-season.
\$0.75 each \$6.00 per 10
- Marie Lemoine.** Large compact heads, color a deep cream, occasionally carmine-tipped. A late flowering variety.
\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

Single Peonies

- Price, all varieties:**
\$1.25 each \$10.00 per 10 \$90.00 per 100
- Countess of Warwick.** Very large white, with prominent yellow stamens.
- Dr. Edgar Pleas.** Large and attractive with yellow center surrounded by petals of lilac pink (R) Amaranth Pink, fading lighter.
- The Moor.** Medium to large. A deep garnet with a large yellow center.

Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA, syn. PANICULATA. During the dry, hot Summer weather, when vegetation generally looks at its worst, these plants can be depended upon to brighten the garden with their brilliant blooms.

- *Aurora Borealis. A very tall variety, with brilliant deep pink flowers. (R) Tyrian Rose.
- †Beacon. Cherry-red, medium height.
- *Champs Elysees. Violet-red, between (R) Aster Purple and Rhodamine Purple.
- *Eclaireau. Light violet-pink, with red eye. (R) Mal-low Purple.
- †Elizabeth Campbell. An excellent, clear, salmon-pink with a pale violet eye. (R) Begonia Rose.
- *Europea. A beautiful variety; pure white flowers with bright crimson eyes. A tall variety.
- *F. G. van Lassburg. A beautiful pure white, one of the best white varieties that we offer. Tall-growing.
- *General van Heutz. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than Begonia Rose.
- *Jeanne d'Arc. Late white with large individual flowers.
- †Jules Sandeau. One of the largest in individual flowers. Color, clear salmon-pink.
- *Mrs. Jenkins. A fine pure white variety.
- *Peachblow. Delicate pink. (R) Rose Pink. Fine foliage and beautiful flowers.
- *Pearl. Beautiful pure white flowers in extra large heads.
- *Rheinlander. Flowers and trusses very large. A beautiful salmon-pink.
- *Rynstrom. A splendid new variety resembling Pantheon but with larger flowers, a soft, clear pink.
- *W. C. Egan. Delicate lilac-pink flowers. One of the finest.

Various Phlox

- †PHLOX divaricata. var. laphami. PERRY'S VARIETY. 1½ feet. A distinct variety of loose open habit of growth. Flowers (R) Light Chicory Blue, with purple eyes, throughout May and June.
- §P. suffruticosa. var. Miss Lingard. A superior variety, with attractive foliage, and white flowers shading to delicate pink borne in profusion during June.

Phlox Subulata—Moss or Mountain Pink

A creeping variety with moss-like evergreen foliage, which is completely hidden during flowering time with masses of bloom. Splendid for ground cover in barren places, for rockeries, or for edging Perennial borders.

- *PHLOX subulata. Flowers dark pink.
- *var. alba. White.
- *var. lilacina. Light blue.
- *PLATYCODON grandiflora. BALLOON FLOWER. 2 feet. Large, wide-open, bell-shaped flowers of violet-blue which are borne continuously from July to September. Unusually attractive, (R) Light Violet and darker.
- *var. alba. White.
- §PLUMBAGO larpentae. LEAD WORT. 8 inches. A low, spreading border plant bearing a profusion of beautiful cobalt-blue flowers from July to frost. Thrives in shade; good for rockeries.

*PRIMULA veris. COWSLIP. 6 to 12 inches. May. Clustered flowers in yellows, bronze and reds above rosettes of foliage. Admirable for borders, rockeries and partial shade.

§PYRETHRUM hybridum. PAINTED DAISY. 2 feet. June and July. Daisy-like flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine.

*P. uliginosum. GIANT DAISY. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. A dense, bushy plant bearing a profusion of white flowers almost 3 inches in diameter.

*RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. DOUBLE BUTTERCUP. May. Beautiful when massed in slight shade. (R) Empire Yellow.

*RUDBECKIA laciniata fl. pl. GOLDEN GLOW. 5 to 6 feet. July to September. Golden-yellow dahlia-like flowers are borne on tall, swaying stems.

§SALVIA azurea. var. grandiflora. BLUE SAGE. 3 to 4 feet. August to frost. A profusion of long spikes of blue flowers. (R) Campanula Blue.

§SAPONARIA ocymoides. ROCK SOAP WORT. May to July. A free flowering, drooping plant good for falling over rocks in rockeries. Flowers pink with a lilac tinge.

†SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. LEATHER SAXIFRAGE. 12 inches. April and May. Clumps of broad, attractive foliage, with curving stems of drooping bell-shaped flowers. (R) Rose Pink. Splendid for rockeries.

Sedum—The Stonecrops

Fleshy, cactus-like foliage characterizes this family. All varieties are invaluable for border and rockery planting where their individuality lends a pleasing diversity to the garden.

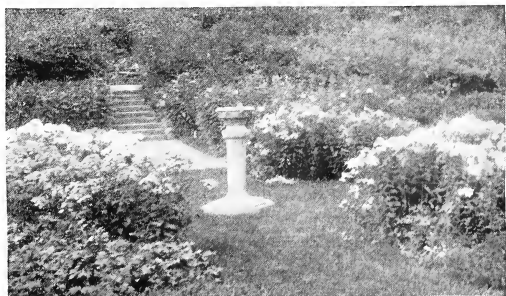
*SEDUM acre. GOLDEN MOSS. 2 to 3 inches. A profusion of yellow flowers in June and July.

*S. album. WHITE STONECROP. 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.

*S. kamschaticum. ORANGE STONECROP. 8 inches. Light Evergreen foliage, with flat clusters of bright yellow flowers during July and August.

*S. sieboldi. 9 inches. Evergreen foliage, with clustered flowers of soft pink. August and September.
\$0.35 each \$2.50 per 10 \$18.00 per 100

*S. spectabilis. BRILLIANT STONECROP. 1 to 1½ feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light-pink flowers.



A formal garden in which our Phlox have been extensively used. For continuous display from July until September it is unexcelled by any other perennial.—Olmsted Bros., Landscape Architects.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 § \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 † \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100

MOON'S PERENNIALS

- §**SEMPERVIVUM tinctorium**. HOUSELEEK. A dwarf perennial with thick fleshy leaves arranged in rosettes. Valuable for rock and wall gardens.
- ***SILENE schafta**. AUTUMN CATCHFLY. 6 inches. A good plant for the rock garden, bearing small violet-pink flowers from June to September. (R) Light Mallow Purple.
- §**SPIREA aruncus**. GOAT'S BEARD. 3 feet. June and July. Large plume-like panicles of white flowers.
- §**STATICE latifolia**. SEA LAVENDER. 18 inches. July to September. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers, borne in light airy panicles. (R) Deep Lavender.
- ***S. armeria**. SEA-PINK or THRIFT. 1 to 1½ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers, spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) Mallow Pink.
- §**STOKESIA cyanea**. STOKES' ASTER. 1½ feet. June to October. Large flowers, somewhat resembling the China Aster, in shades of (R) Pale Violet.
- §**var. alba**. White flowers.
- §**TEUCRIUM canadensis**. 1 foot. July and August. Dark green aromatic foliage; spikes of light purple flowers. Valuable, but little known.
- §**THALICTRUM adiantifolium**. MAIDENHAIR MEADOWRUE. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, while the rounded heads of white feathery bloom are especially beautiful.
- §**THYMUS serpyllum var. coccineus**. SCARLET THYME. 2 inches. May to mid-August. An old-fashioned plant used for edgings and rockwork. Has sweetly scented leaves, and a profusion of tiny scarlet flowers.
- §**T. vulgaris**. COMMON GARDEN THYME. 1 to 2 feet. A plant of the herb garden, valued in cooking. Has pale lilac flower spikes in June and July.
- §**TRADESCANTIA virginica**. SPIDERWORT. 1 to 3 feet. Broad grass-like foliage, and racemes of soft violet flowers from May to September. Good for water-side planting in sun or semi-shade, and suggestive of the Japanese garden.
- §**TRITOMA pfitzeri**. RED HOT POKER. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers. Exceptional.
- §**TUNICA saxifraga**. 6 to 10 inches. Delicate, tiny lilac-pink flowers borne at the tips of grass-like stems in June and July. (R) Pale Amaranth Pink.
- §**VERONICA longifolia var. subsessilis**. SPEEDWELL. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers from August to October. (R) Royal Purple. Splendid as a cut flower, and a particularly choice perennial.
- §**V. spicata**. 2 feet. June and July. Light bluish-violet spikes of flowers. (R) Dauphin Violet.
- ***VINCA MINOR**. PERIWINKLE or MYRTLE. A familiar evergreen creeper with blue flowers. A splendid ground cover.
- ***VIOLA cornuta**. BLUE PERFECTION. Blue.
- ***var. lutea splendens**. (R) Empire Yellow.
- ***var. White Perfection**. White.

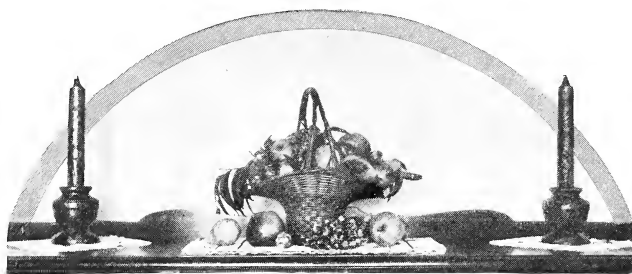
Yucca—Adam's Needle

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA. Sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers in June and July from a base of spreading, sword-like leaves. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders.

\$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

* \$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 § \$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 † \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100



Hardy Fruits for the Home Garden

THE home fruit garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from the first cherries of early Summer to the spicy Winesap Apples, which you cut with your friends before the open fire in mid-Winter.

The snow-white cherry blossoms, the plum and the

APPLES

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties: Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$85.00

In some varieties 5-year transplanted trees are available. Write for prices.

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

peach, and later the pear and the delicate pink of the apple blossoms vie with each other in profusion of bloom. The fruit garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in Spring, and later supply the delicacies to please both eye and palate.

Early Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. (2). An old popular variety, tart, juicy; flesh tinged with red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Excellent for culinary purposes. Fruits when young.

Autumn Apples

FALL PIPPIN. (6). Large, yellow, rich and delicious. A good bearer when it reaches maturity. Likes a moist, well-drained soil.

GRAVENSTEIN. (4). Large, yellow, striped with red. Firm and fine flavored. Medium-heavy soil, well-drained.

MAIDEN BLUSH. (3). Large, yellow, with red cheek. Fine for cooking. Matures best south of New York.

SMOKEHOUSE. (7). Medium to large. Green or yellow, mottled with red. One of the best for home use because it ripens over a long period. Desirable for cooking or eating.

WEALTHY (5). White, yellow and red striped. Good dessert or cooking sort. Adapted to the North. A young and heavy bearer.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. (9). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A Winter apple north of New York; a Fall apple south. Medium to semi-light soil.

DELICIOUS. (14). Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

GRIMES' GOLDEN. (10). Medium size, spicy, juicy and tender. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing quite young. Matures best south of New York.

JONATHAN. (11). Beautiful red, of high quality. An early bearer, very popular.

McINTOSH. (8). A delicious, juicy, aromatic apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Does best in the North.

NORTHERN SPY. (16). Pale yellow, striped with red. Excellent flavor and a good keeper. Does best in cold climates. Moderately heavy soil.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING. (12). Large greenish yellow. Prime quality. Popular north of New York.

ROME BEAUTY. (13). Yellow and red striped. Flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A regular bearer, maturing best south of New York.

STAYMAN WINESAP. (15). Large and prolific. Skin yellow covered with red. Fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. South of New York it is the standard mid-Winter apple.

WINESAP. (17). Medium size, deep red; quality and texture of flesh quite like the above. A good keeper.

Dwarf Apples

For small yards and limited areas, and for planting between standard trees, to be removed when the standards need the room. Come into bearing much younger than the large-growing trees of the same variety.

Prices of all varieties:

Each, \$1.50	Per 10, \$12.50
Baldwin	Stayman Winesap
McIntosh	Yellow Transparent
Red Astrachan	Wealthy

Crab-Apples

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly.

Strong, selected 2-year trees. Price:

Each, \$1.25	Per 10, \$10.00
--------------	-----------------

HYSLOP. Large, crimson fruit. October.

TRANSCENDENT. Large; yellow and red. September.

CHERRIES

Most any lawn can accommodate a Cherry Tree, for the Sour Cherries are dwarf growers, while the Sweet varieties combine delicious fruit with all the requirements of a tree for shade.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price, all varieties:

Each, \$2.00	Per 10, \$17.50	Per 100, \$150.00
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Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.

WINDSOR. A large, red cherry, firm, productive and of excellent quality. July.

GOVERNOR WOOD. June. Large, white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.

YELLOW SPANISH. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. A popular light-colored cherry.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.

MONTMORENCY. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit. Very productive and hardy. A better keeper than Early Richmond.

PEACHES

Strong, selected 1-year trees. Prices of all varieties:

Each, \$0.75	Per 10, \$6.00	Per 100, \$50.00
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The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

CARMEN. (1). August. Skin creamy-white with red cheek. Flesh white; fruit large and juicy. A most desirable variety when appearance and early ripening are taken into consideration. Semi-cling.

HILEY. (2). August. Deep red cheek on yellowish-white skin. Large, freestone, white flesh, juicy. Very productive and a good keeper.

CHAMPION. (3). August. A magnificent white peach, extremely rich and juicy; very popular. Should be included in every home orchard. Freestone.

Mid-Season Peaches

BELLE OF GEORGIA. (4). August and September. Large, rich, creamy-white flesh, with a bright red blush. Best white peach on the market. One of the best shippers. Popular as a commercial and home garden variety. Freestone.

ELBERTA. (5). Early September. The popular preserving peach, yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh, golden yellow, firm and juicy. Unexcelled for commercial or home use. Has a distinctive flavor. Freestone.

J. H. HALE. (6). Mid-September. Large, yellow freestone of excellent quality. An improvement over Elberta. Wonderful color, delicious flavor. Freestone.

OLD MIXON FREE. (7). September. An excellent-flavored, large, white freestone. Red-cheeked and productive.

Late

FOX SEEDLING. (8). Late September. Skin and flesh white. Freestone. Fruit large and of high quality.

IRON MOUNTAIN. (9). October. White skin and flesh. Freestone. An unusually good grower. Large fruit of good quality. Valuable for extending the peach season.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away." There is no denying the health-giving qualities of fruit, and its fullest benefits are most likely to be derived if you have an abundance of your own growing.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

Summer Varieties

BARTLETT. Late August. A favorite in all orchards and markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear; juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating or canning pear.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. August. Large, fine looking; yellow with crimson cheek. Fine grained; an excellent table pear.

Autumn Varieties

SECKEL. September and October. The standard of excellence among pears. Fruits small, but make up for this in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy. Particularly valuable for home planting.

SHELDON. October. Large; russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

WORDEN-SECKEL. September to October. Resembles the old-fashioned Seckel pear, just as good but larger.

Winter Varieties

KIEFFER. November. Large, golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Fair in quality and excellent for canning. A good keeper.

LAWRENCE. November. Rather large, yellow pear of splendid flavor.

Dwarf Pears

Come into bearing sooner than the standard sorts, with fruit similar in quality. Adapted for small yards.

Price: Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50
We offer varieties **BARTLETT** and **SECKEL**.

PLUMS

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

IMPERIAL GAGE. Middle of August. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy. Greenish in color.

LOMBARD. Last of August. One of the best plums for eating and preserving. Violet-red skin, yellow flesh. A good commercial variety as well as being desirable for the home orchard.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Last of September. A dark purple, medium-sized variety valued especially for preserving. One of the best sorts for Northern planting.

YELLOW GAGE. August. A particularly sweet and delicious variety, medium in size, with yellow skin and flesh.

Japan Plums

ABUNDANCE. August. Large, red; yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for both cooking and eating.

BURBANK. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

QUINCE

Sturdy 2-year trees:
Each, \$1.35 Per 10, \$10.00

ORANGE. September. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly-making.

Small Fruits

A few Blackberry and Raspberry Bushes set out in your garden rows, or along the boundary fence in the rear of the yard, will, for the little time and trouble entailed, amply repay you in the harvest of luscious

fruits that they provide so soon after planting. As to Grapes, few homes there are indeed that have no room for a vine or two, and as they are ornamental as well as utilitarian can be used in conspicuous places.

Blackberries

Price of all varieties:
Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$10.00

MACATAWA. Has long fruiting season. Berries almost seedless and coreless. Delicious, sweet flavor.

WARD. A reliable variety for the home garden. Large, handsome berries of good quality.

Raspberries

Raspberries do best in well drained soil. Cut out the old canes each year as soon as they finish fruiting.

Price of all varieties:
Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$10.00

COLUMBIAN. Berries of dull purple color. Excellent for cooking. Mid-season. Prolific and regular bearer.

CUTHBERT. Red. Large berries of good quality. Dependable and productive.

SCARFF. Black. Very prolific. Large, firm berries. A recent introduction possessing qualities superior to many of the older Blackcap varieties.

ST. REGIS. The popular everbearing red fruiting Raspberry. Not large but of delicious flavor. Prolific and drought resisting.

Grapes

Strong, 2-year vines. Price of all varieties:
Each, \$0.50 Per 10, \$4.00 Per 100, \$30.00

BRIGHTON. Excellent quality, red, similar in flavor to the better-known Delaware. Will not bear if planted alone and should be used in combination with Worden.

CONCORD. Blue. The delicious, standard blue grape, adapted for almost any location except the extreme North.

DELAWARE. Little red, sugary grapes of best quality. Not hardy in extreme Northern sections. Needs close pruning and good fertilization.

NIAGARA. The favorite white grape. For best flavor leave on the vine until very ripe.

WORDEN. A better grape than the Concord, especially in the extreme North, where it ripens two weeks earlier. Black, sweet and delicious.



How good they taste when you have grown the fruit yourself.



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